Ontario. Legislative Assembly

SESSIONAL PAPERS.

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VOL. XXX.—PART III.

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SESSION 1897-8.

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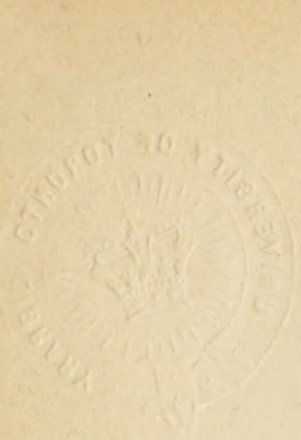

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No. 2.. Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 8th December, 1897, and 10th January, 1898. *Printed,*

No. 3... Estimates for the year 1898. Presented to the Legislature 10th December, 1897. *Printed.* Estimates (supplementary) for the year 1898. Presented to the Legislature 12th January, 1898. *Printed.* Estimates (vote of credit). Presented to the Legislature 20th December, 1897. *Not Printed.*

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No. 4.. Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 13th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 5.. Report of the Department of Immigration for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 13th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 6.. Report of the Inspector of Division Courts for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 12th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 7.. Report on the working of the Tavern and Shop Licenses Acts for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 12th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 8... Report of the Commissioner of Public Works for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 12th January 1898. *Printed.*

No. 9.. Report of the Inspector of Insurance and Registrar of Friendly Societies for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 9th December, 1897. *Printed.*

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No. 10.. Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums for the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1897. Presented to the Legislature 12th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 11.. Report upon the Common Goals, Prisons and Reformatories of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1897. Presented to the Legislature 12th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 12.. Report upon the Houses of Refuge and Orphan and Magdalen Asylums of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1897. Presented to the Legislature 12th January, 1898. *Printed.*

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No. 13.. Report upon the Hospitals of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1897. Presented to the Legislature 12th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 14.. Report upon the Institution for the Education of the Blind, Brantford, for the year ending 30th September, 1897. Presented to the Legislature 9th December, 1897.

No. 15.. Report upon the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, for the year ending 30th September, 1897. Presented to the Legislature 9th December, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 16.. Report of the Work under the Children's Protection Act for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 13th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 17.. Report of the Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 10th January, 1898. *Printed.*

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No. 18.. Report of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 10th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 19.. Report of the Fruit Experiment Stations of Ontario for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 10th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 20.. Report of the Entomological Society of Ontario for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 10th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 21.. Report of the Bee Keepers' Association for the Province for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 10th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 22.. Report of the Poultry and Pet Stock Associations of the Province for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 10th January, 1898. *Printed.*

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No. 23.. Report of the Provincial Instructor in Road making in Ontario for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 10th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 24.. Report of the Butter and Cheese Associations of the Province for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 10th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 25.. Report of the Live Stock Associations of the Province for the year 1897 Presented to the Legislature 10th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 26.. Report of the Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes of the Province for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 10th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 27.. Report of the Inspectors of Factories for the Province for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 10th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 28.. Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 12th January, 1898. *Printed.*

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No. 29.. Report upon the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in the Province for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature 12th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 30.. Report of the Ontario Game and Fish Commission. Presented to the Legislature 10th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 31.. Report of the Commissioners for the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 14th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 32.. Report of the Bureau of Industries for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 10th January, 1898. *Printed.*

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No. 33.. Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 12th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 34.. Report of the Clerk in charge of the Forestry Branch, Crown Lands Department. Presented to the Legislature 11th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 35.. Report of the Board of Health for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 10th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 36.. Report of the Financial Statements made by Loan Corporations for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 10th January. 1898. *Printed.*

No. 37.. Report of Standing Committee on Finance, Toronto University, for the year 1897-98. Presented to the Legislature 20th December, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 38.. Auditor's Report on Capital and Income Accounts, Toronto University for the year ending 30th June, 1897. Presented to the Legislature 9th December, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 39.. Copy of an Order in Council directing the payment out of the Surplus Surrogate fees of $500 to His Honour Judge Mosgrove. Presented to the Legislature 9th December, 1897. *Not Printed.*

No. 40.. Reports of the Principal, and Statements of Bursar of Upper Canada College, shewing receipts and expenditures 1896-97. Presented to the Legislature 16th December, 1897. *Not Printed.*

No. 41.. Return to an Order of the House of the 13th day of December, 1897, for a Return shewing the value of the hogs which died, or were slaughtered at the Humber piggery during the outbreak of cholera in July, 1896. Presented to the Legislature 16th December, 1897. Mr. *St. John. Not Printed.*

No. 42.. Report of the Commissioners appointed to revise and consolidate the Public Statutes of the Province. Presented to the Legislature 23rd December. 1897. *Not Printed.*

No. 43.. Report of the Provincial Municipal Auditor for the year ending 30th November, 1897. Presented to Legislature 28th December, 1897. *Printed.*

No. 44.. Return to an Order of the House of the thirty-first day of March, 1897, for a Return shewing the expenditure on Colonization Roads, Bridges and other Roads in the Province for the last five years, shewing in each case the Electoral District or Districts in which each of the said Colonization Roads, Bridges and other Roads was situated. Presented to the Legislature 30th December, 1897. Mr. *Little. Not printed.*

No. 45.. Report of the Forestry Commissioners, Preliminary. Presented to the Legislature 4th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 46.. Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the seventeenth day of December, 1897, praying that he will cause to be laid before the House a copy of the Petition presented to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council asking for an Audit of the Books, Vouchers, etc, of the Township of Manvers. A copy of the Commissioner's original report, together with his supplementary report. Also copies of all correspondence in connection with the matter. Presented to the Legislature 6th January, 1898. Mr. *Willoughby. Not printed.*

No. 47.. Return to an Order of the House of the thirteenth day of December, 1897, for a Return of copies of all correspondence, papers and documents between the Government, or any Department thereof, and all parties who have made application for mining concessions of a similar nature to those now enjoyed by the Engledue Syndicate under agreement with the Government; or any other concessions not now provided for by or within the provisions of the present Mining Act. Presented to the Legislature 6th January, 1898. Mr. *St. John.* *Not printed.*

No. 48.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-second day of December, 1997, for a copy of the Agreement entered into between the Commissioners of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park and the Niagara Falls Electric Railway Company and the Canadian Niagara Power Company for the use of the surplus power of the said Railway Company in the generation of electricity. Presented to the Legislature 6th January, 1898. Mr. *German.* *Not printed.*

No. 49.. Report of the Superintendent of Spraying, Ontario, for the year 1897 Presented to the Legislature 10th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 50.. Copy of an Order in Council amending the Regulations respecting the shooting and taking of wild duck and other water fowl in the waters within two miles of Rondeau Provincial Park in Rondeau Harbor. Presented to the Legislature 11th January, 1898. *Not printed.*

No. 51.. Copy of an Order in Council respecting the sale of watches, jewellery or other goods of a like kind in Algonquin National Park. Presented to the Legislature 11th January, 1898. *Not printed.*

No. 52.. Report of the Agricultural and Experimental Union for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature 12th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 53.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-second day of December last for a Return of copies of papers, documents and all correspondence between any member or officer of the Government and any other person or persons in reference to Lot No. 13, Concession 3, Township of Stisted. Presented to the Legislature 12th January, 1898. Mr. *Langford.* *Not printed.*

No. 54.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-ninth day of December last for a return of copies of all correspondence between the Commissioner of Crown Lands, or any official of the Department, and any person or persons in reference to the cutting of timber under license or trespass in the tract of land known as "Coffin" Addition. Presented to the Legislature 12th January, 1898. Mr. *Miscampbell.* *Not printed.*

No. 55.. Return to an Order of the House of the sixth day of January, 1898, for a Return shewing all payments made to Captain John Sullivan, an *employee* of the Government since January 1st, 1897, and shewing the time list since that date, where he was employed and amount received since that time. Such Return to state if paid by month, year, fees or day wages. Presented to the Legislature 12th January, 1898. Mr. *Reid* (Addington). *Not printed.*

No. 56.. Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature, 12th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 57.. Return of all Fees and Emoluments received by the Registrars of Deeds of the Province for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature, 12th January, 1898. *Printed.*

No. 58.. Documents *re* the Manufacture, in Canada, of Pine Timber cut on the Crown Domain. Presented to the Legislature, 12th January, 1898. *Printed*

No. 59.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-second day of December last for a Return of copies of all papers, documents and correspondence between the Government, or any Department thereof, and any other person, persons or corporations in any way relating to the dealings of the Moore Lumber Company with the Crown Lands Department or with the Government; together with a full return of copies of the evidence taken at the investigation of the said Company's dealings with the Government, or any Department thereof, and of all other documents and correspondence in connection therewith, as well as a copy of the report and finding of the Commissioners appointed to investigate the same. Presented to the Legislature, 12th January, 1898. Mr. *St. John*. *Not printed.*

No. 69.. Report on the Immigration of British Children. Presented to the Legislature, 13th January, 1898 *Printed.*

No. 61.. Account of the Official Guardian *ad litem*, for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature, 13th January, 1898. *Not printed.*

No. 62.. Return of an Order of the House of the thirty-first day of March, 1897, for a Return shewing how many acres of land are contained in the "Farm Proper" at the Ontario Agricultural College, and how many horses, cattle, sheep and pigs were kept on the farm in the year 1896. Shewing as well, if the farm produced sufficient food or fodder to maintain the stock for the whole year And shewing how much it cost, over and above what was raised on the farm, to maintain the stock for the year. Presented to the Legislature, 13th January, 1898. Mr. *Haggerty*. *Not printed.*

No. 63.. Return to an Order of the House of the eighth day of March, 1897, for a Return shewing the business done during each of the years 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896 in the following Court in this Province, namely:—1. The High Court of Justice: (1) The number of writs issued out of the High Court of Justice in each of the above years: (2) The number of Records entered for trial of the said years: (3) The number of cases set down for appeal to the Divisional Courts of the High Court in each of the above years: (4) The number of cases set down for appeal to the Court of Appeal for each of the above years: (5) The number of cases appealed to the Supreme Court at Ottawa for each of the above years. 2. The County Courts: (1) The number of writs issued out of the County Courts of the Counties of the Province in each of the above years: (2) The number of Records entered for trial in the County Courts of this Province in each of the above years: (3) The number of County Court cases set down for appeal from the said County Courts to the Court of Appeal in each of the above years. 3. The Division Courts: (1) The Number of writs issued in the Division Courts of this Province in each of the said years: (2) The number of cases tried in the Courts in each of the said years: (3) The number of appeals taken from the Division Courts to a higher Court in each of the above years: (4) The number of Judgments by default entered during each of the above years in the Division Courts. Presented to the Legislature, 13th January, 1898. Mr. *Marter.* *Not printed.*

No. 64.. Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into the matter relative to the price of School Books, etc. Presented to the Legislature, 14th January, 1889. *Printed.*

No. 65.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-fourth day of March, 1897, for a return shewing the cost of, or purchase money paid for the Ontario Agricultural College: acreage of the property, together with the amount of land now under cultivation: expenditure thereon, since its establishment, upon buildings, stock, fencing, drainage and all other accounts. Together with receipts from students in fees, sale of stock, produce and other sources. Presented to the Legislature, 14th January, 1898. Mr. *Willoughby.* *Printed.*

No. 66.. Return to an Order of the House of the fourteenth day of January, 1898, for a Return of copies of all correspondence or reports in the possession of the Government respecting the operations of the Engeldue Syndicate during the past season on the locations or concessions granted at the beginning of the year. Presented to the Legislature, 14th January, 1898. Mr. *Dickenson.* *Printed.*

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

LUNATIC AND IDIOT ASYLUMS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1897.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

TORONTO:

WARWICK BRO'S & RUTTER, PRINTERS, 68 AND 70 FRONT STREET WEST.

1897.

OFFICE OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1897.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Thirtieth Annual Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums for Ontario, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1897.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,

Inspector.

THE HONORABLE R. HARCOURT, M.P.P.,

Treasurer of the Province of Ontario,

Toronto.

LUNATIC AND IDIOT ASYLUMS.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
TORONTO, November, 1897.

To the Honourable Sir Oliver Mowat, Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I beg to submit herewith the Thirtieth Annual Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1897.

I have the honor to be,
Your Honor's most obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,
Inspector.

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THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

ASYLUMS FOR INSANE AND IDIOTIC.

The prominent features of interest connected with the operations of the Provincial Asylums for the Insane and Idiots for the past year will be found in the tables which follow, and which have been compiled from the returns of the seven institutions which are wholly maintained from the revenues of the Province.

As the increases or decreases, as shown in tabulated form, are, no doubt, the surest means of estimating the progress and determining the present position of the work in caring for the insane, the first point of interest in this regard is the comparative increase of admissions for the year ending 30th September last. The number admitted during the previous year ending September 30th, 1896, was 763, whereas, for the year under report there has been 905 admitted, or an increase of 142. For the past five years the admissions have averaged 793, or 112 per annum less than the year just closed In two years, however, during the past decade the admissions have exceeded those of the past year, namely, during 1891 and 1895, when there were 928 and 968 received in the years named respectively.

The increased admissions have resulted in a marked increase of the number of patients in daily residence for the past year. During 1896 there was an average of 4,116 lunatics, and in 1897 4,254, or an increase of 138.

The total number discharged as recovered was 223, equal to 24.97 per cent. upon the admissions, and although this is not so large a number as has been regarded as the average of some former years, neither do these figures exhibit so small a percentage as has been shown to have resulted from asylum treatment during some of the previous years. It is evident that on account of the class and condition of patients admitted from year to year there must be considerable disparity in the annual returns in regard to recoveries, and that fluctuations may be anticipated in consequence of the varied condition of the asylum population produced by, or resulting from many different causes. In evidence of this the condition of patients admitted after a lengthened period before asylum treatment or care was provided is certainly not calculated to increase the number of

recoveries. And of late a large proportion of the lunatics admitted have been mentally weak for years previous to their admission. During the past year seventy-four have been admitted who were insane from five to ten years before, and 152 or 16 4-5 per cent. of the total admissions had been suffering for periods of from ten to twenty years and upwards before their admission.

Previous to 1880 no statistical record was made showing the length of time which lapsed before patients who were insane were sent to the institutions, but since that date, and up to the close of 1896, the records show that there were 1,851 admitted after periods ranging from five to twenty years during which they had been insane. This number is equal to 17 1-2 per cent. of the total admissions during that period, and when compared with the past year it is evident that there is no decrease in the number of this class of outlying patients who have been admitted. And to add to the above there were the admissions of 353 whose term of insanity before admission was not definitely ascertained from the histories furnished: but there is no doubt but that a very large proportion of this number also had been cared for by friends for a length of time before they were placed under institution care, and whose cases might rightly be designated as chronic at the time of their admission.

The foregoing remarks in respect to the unfavorable results following a lengthened exclusion from asylum care will largely apply to the returns showing the proportion of persons admitted who have reached an advanced age.

The statistics since 1888 furnish very reliable data on this point. During the past year 138 have been admitted who were known to have been between the ages of sixty and ninety years, or a number equal to 15 1-4 per cent. of the total admissions. And for the previous eight years the records show that, including forty-eight about whose age there was doubt, a total of 945 were received in the several institutions, equal to fifteen per cent. of the total admissions for the previous eight years.

The death rate of the asylum population, although recording a somewhat increased number and percentage above the previous year, it is by no means abnormally large. This is verified by the records showing that for the past twenty years the rate has been exceeded during six of the years referred to. The average rate, it may be noted, for the past year was 6.13 per cent., and for the previous year 5.47 per cent., and for the full term of twenty years it has been at the rate of 5.72 per cent. upon the number resident.

Asylum Maintenance.

The reduction in maintenance expenditure for the past year is comparatively larger than for a number of years past. This is seen from a comparison of the per capita cost. This latter for a period of five years (1892 to 1896 inclusive) shows an average expenditure of $135.45, while for the present year it is

$126.28, or a difference of $9.17 per patient. This reduction calculated on the average daily population for 1897 amounts to a saving of $38,809.18. This saving has been effected largely as the result of continued efforts to limit the outlay to the smallest sums with which efficiency could be maintained; and to the use of internal appliances in the consumption of fuel and light and other internal fittings designed to guarantee the greatest service for the least expenditure.

It is gratifying to note that notwithstanding the adverse conditions of having two new institutions only partly filled, but necessarily having an organization and official staff, while in that condition, not only has the per capita cost been reduced, but as will appear from the following table the cost of maintenance in several particulars has been considerably less during 1897 than for an average of the previous five years.

	Average for 5 years, 1892-1896.	1897.	Reduction.
Butchers' meat, fish, etc.	$65,467 36	$61,202 32	4,264 54
Groceries	48,009 59	44,931 33	3,078 26
Fruit and vegetables	7,968 40	5,317 91	2,651 51
Bedding, clothing, etc.	42,039 34	41,122 85	916 49
Fuel	64,415 35	60,513 37	3,901 98
Farm, feed, fodder, etc.	19,673 20	13,036 14	6,637 06
Repairs and alterations	20,005 99	17,670 28	2,335 71
Miscellaneous	9,819 65	8,488 85	1,330 80

The principal reason for these reductions may be found in the fact that upon the opening of new institutions increased expenditures are unavoidable at first, which disappear upon the institution becoming thoroughly organized and equipped. This has been the case both at Mimico asylum and at Brockville, and as the latter assumes a more completed and thoroughly equipped condition, the rate of maintenance will doubtless continue to decrease. Time, however, is not the only factor in controlling the maintenance of an asylum. System and method are absolutely necessary in the internal management and supervision of the insane, if the cost to the State is to be kept within reasonable limits. This, I am glad to be able to report, has been secured by the proper observance of rules and regulations adopted as the result of previous experience in the satisfactory working of the institutions.

The various improvements at several of the institutions, completed, or nearly so, during the past year, will be of great service in the future work of those connected therewith. The new Infirmary at Hamilton is about ready for occupation, and the new store-house and entertainment hall at Mimico is in a similar condition. These buildings were a necessity in each case for the different purposes of the asylums, and when fully equipped will be a great accession to the complete appointments at these places.

In the reports of the medical superintendents which follow, much of the operative and routine work of each asylum will be found to be given in detail,

and it is scarcely necessary for me to refer to them at further length. In each case they deserve careful perusal.

The season just closed has been comparatively uneventful, and considering the object for which the institutions are established, and the characteristics of their inmates, this is of all other issues one of the results most to be desired.

ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE AND IDIOTIC.

For the greater convenience of reference, the tables containing statistics on all points concerning the operations of the Asylums, are placed at the beginning of this report. The following is a list of these tables:—

Table No. 1.—Shews the movements of the entire Asylum population during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Table No. 2.—Shews the general movement and result of treatment of lunatics in the Asylums of the Province during each of the twenty-one years from the 1st October, 1876, to the 30th September, 1897.

Table No. 3.—Shews the Counties and places from which patients were admitted to the Asylums and the Asylums they were assigned to.

Table No. 4.—Shews the Counties and Districts from which the entire number of patients admitted to the Asylums have been received, including the admissions of the present year: also the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence the 30th September, 1897, were originally admitted.

Table No. 5.—Shews the length of time lunatics received into the Asylums during the year had been insane prior to admission.

Table No. 6.—Shews the length of residence of patients remaining in the Asylums on the 30th September, 1897.

Table No. 7.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as being cured.

Table No. 8.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged as improved.

Table No. 9.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year unimproved.

Table No. 10.—Shews the length of residence of patients who died during the year.

Table No. 11.—Shews the causes of death of those who died during the year.

Table No. 12.—Shews trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylums during the year, and also of the total number admitted.

Table No. 13.—Shews in detail the expenditure of the various Asylums during the year ending on 30th September, 1897.

Table No. 14.—Shewing the expenditure in each Asylum under the various headings of the estimates and the annual cost per patient under such heading.

Table No. 15.—Shews the supplies for which tenders were invited and the prices paid for the same.

Table No. 16.—Shews the number of officers and employees in each and all of the Asylums classified according to the duties performed.

Table No. 17.—Shews the nature of employment, the number of patients employed, the number of days' work done by patients, and the average work in days per patient during the year.

Table No. 18.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons admitted to the Asylums (excluding transfer) during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Table No. 19.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons discharged from the Asylums as cured during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Table No. 20.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons who died in the Asylums during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

TABLE

Showing the movements of the entire Asylum popu

	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of patients in Asylums October 1st, 1896	354	344	698	476	536	1,014	290	266	556	454	501	955
Admitted during year ending 30th September, 1897	103	94	197	94	51	145	35	43	78	95	78	173
Total number under treatment during the year	457	438	895	572	587	1,159	325	309	634	549	579	1,128
Total number on Asylum register and actually under treatment in each Asylum during year	457	438	895	572	587	1,159	325	309	634	549	597	1,128
Discharged cured	30	34	64	18	18	36	10	8	18	15	26	41
" improved	8	7	15	4	7	11	5	6	11	14	13	27
" unimproved	5	5	10	1	.....	1	.....	4	4	.....	1	1
" as not insane	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total number discharged during the year	43	46	89	23	25	48	15	18	33	30	40	70
Escaped	4	.....	4	4	1	5	1	....	1	1	....	1
Died	38	23	61	26	23	49	24	18	42	22	25	47
Transferred from one Asylum to another	28	16	44	41	.....	41	.....	1	1	41	3	44
Total number escaped, died, discharged and escaped during the year	113	85	198	94	49	143	40	37	77	94	68	162
Number of patients remaining in Asylums on 30th September, 1897	344	353	697	478	538	1,016	285	272	557	455	511	966

No. 1.

lation during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Total Number of lunatics.			Orillia Asylum.			Total number of lunatics and idiots.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total
300	298	598	151	146	297	2,027	2,091	4,118	332	273	605	2,359	2,364	4,723
38	47	85	142	85	227	507	398	905	38	46	84	545	444	989
338	345	683	293	231	524	2,534	2,489	5,023	370	319	689	2,904	2,808	5,712
338	345	683	293	231	524	2,534	2,489	5,023	370	319	689	2,904	2,808	5,712
21	13	34	13	17	30	107	116	223	.....	.....	.....	107	116	223
1	.....	1	1	8	9	33	41	74	2	2	4	35	43	78
.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	9	11	20	2	2	4	11	13	24
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
22	13	35	17	26	43	150	168	318	4	4	8	154	172	326
1	.....	1	2	.....	2	13	1	14	.....	.....	.....	13	1	14
18	17	35	17	11	28	145	117	262	22	29	51	167	146	313
.....	20	20	.....	.....	.....	110	40	150	....	.....	.....	110	40	150
41	50	91	36	37	73	418	326	744	26	33	59	444	359	803
297	295	592	257	194	451	2,116	2,163	4,279	344	286	630	2,460	2,449	4,909

TABLE

Showing the general movement and result of treatment of lunatics in
the 1st October, 1876, to

Year ending 30th September.	Average daily number of patients in residence.			Number of lunatics admitted each year.			Number of patients recovered in each year.			Number of patients discharged improved and unimproved each year.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1877	916	903	1,819	243	184	437	82	70	152	26	29	55
1878	954	971	1,925	252	227	479	92	65	157	28	31	59
1879	1,010	1,044	2,054	231	230	461	71	64	135	42	27	69
1880	1,086	1,129	2,215	257	250	507	53	61	114	32	54	86
1881	1,164	1,160	2,354	270	232	502	84	82	166	33	38	71
Average of five years	**1,026**	**1,047.1**	**2,073.4**	**250.6**	**226.6**	**77**	**76.4**	**68.4**	**144**	**32.2**	**35**	**68**
1882	1,219	1,238	2,457	251	242	493	73	86	159	20	46	66
1883	1,280	1,300	2,580	253	266	519	94	80	174	36	54	90
1884	1,303	1,331	2,634	262	231	493	79	99	178	37	37	74
1885	1,384	1,360	2,708	259	198	457	88	101	189	51	39	80
1886	1,409	1,421	2,830	281	232	519	75	69	144	33	26	59
Average of five years	**1,311.8**	**1,330**	**2,641.8**	**262.4**	**233.8**	**496.2**	**81.8**	**87**	**118.8**	**33.4**	**40.4**	**73.8**
1887	1,461	1,454	2,915	219	206	425	88	89	177	31	31	62
1888	1,491	1,494	2,985	309	257	566	76	60	136	42	43	85
1889	1,582	1,585	3,167	269	245	514	85	97	182	42	47	89
1890	1,633	1,633	3,266	310	356	666	84	88	172	32	53	85
1891	1,768	1,742	3,006	465	463	928	108	91	199	42	57	99
Average of five years	**1,586.2**	**1,581.6**	**3,167.8**	**314.4**	**305.4**	**619.8**	**88.2**	**85**	**173.2**	**37.8**	**46.2**	**84**
1892	1,768	1,769	3,537	403	389	792	114	94	212	53	50	103
1893	1,818	1,856	3,674	369	384	753	98	101	199	46	60	106
1894	1,876	1,933	3,809	348	341	689	101	121	222	41	57	98
1895	1,978	2,017	3,995	487	481	968	101	106	207	32	52	84
1896	2,029	2,087	4,116	390	373	763	115	127	242	49	58	107
Average of five years	**1,893.4**	**1,932.2**	**3,826**	**354.2**	**393.3**	**793**	**105.4**	**111.3**	**216.3**	**44.1**	**55.2**	**99.3**
1897	2,097	2,157	4,254	507	398	905	107	116	223	42	52	94

No. 2.

the asylums of the Province during each of the twenty-one years from the 30th September, 1897.

Number of patients who died in each year.			Percentage of recoveries upon admission.			Percentage of deaths upon number resident.			Number of lunatics remaining in asylum at the end of each year.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
67	48	115	33.74	36.08	34.78	7.31	5.31	6.32	926	933	1,859
64	50	114	36.82	28.63	32.77	6.70	5 14	5.92	989	1,014	2,003
62	49	111	30.73	27.82	29.28	6.13	4 69	5.40	1,039	1,104	2,143
69	73	142	20.62	24.40	22.48	6.35	6.46	6.41	1,133	1,165	2,298
86	58	144	31.11	35.34	33.06	7.38	4.87	6.11	1,199	1,217	2,416
69.6	**55.6**	**125.2**	**30.60**	**30.45**	**30.47**	**6.77**	**5.29**	**6.03**	**1,057.2**	**1,086.6**	**2,143.8**
99	67	166	29.08	35.38	32.25	8.12	5.41	.5	1,249	1,259	2,508
92	71	163	37.15	30.07	33.52	7.18	5.46	6.31	1,274	1,820	2,594
90	64	154	30.15	42.85	36.10	6.90	4.40	5.85	1,320	1,351	2,671
86	60	146	33.97	51.01	41.35	6.38	4.41	5.39	1,356	1,349	2,705
86	55	141	26.18	29.74	27.66	6.10	3.87	4.98	1,449	1,450	2,899
90.6	**63.4**	**154**	**31.29**	**37.81**	**44.17**	**6.93**	**4.79**	**5.85**	**1,329.6**	**1,345.8**	**2,675.4**
77	66	143	40.16	43.20	41.64	5.27	4.53	4.79	1,459	1,468	2,927
90	66	156	24.59	23.34	24.02	6.04	4.42	5.22	1,554	1,556	2,110
93	65	158	31.60	39.55	35.41	5.87	4.10	4.99	1,590	1,591	3,181
91	118	209	27.50	24.61	25.56	5.57	7.22	6.46	1,652	1,666	3,318
91	99	190	23.21	19.61	21.44	5.16	5.68	5.42	1,746	1,722	3,468
8.4	**82.8**	**171.2**	**29.40**	**31.41**	**29.61**	**5.58**	**5.19**	**5.38**	**1,600**	**1,601**	**3,201**
125	73	198	28.36	28.19	26.76	7.07	4.12	5.44	1,776	1,811	3,587
102	108	210	25.56	26 30	26.44	5 61	5.82	5.71	1,839	1,888	3,727
106	83	189	29.02	35.45	32.22	5.65	4.29	4.96	1,913	1,947	2,860
1 7	118	265	20.74	22.04	21.38	7.44	5.85	6.63	1,996	2,040	4,036
139	86	225	19 22	17.90	18.53	6.85	4 02	5.47	2,027	2,091	4,118
124	**93.3**	**217.3**	**27.78**	**25.97**	**28.06**	**6 52**	**4.82**	**5.64**	**1,910**	**1,955**	**3,865**
145	117	262	21.10	29.15	24.97	6.91	5.42	6.13	2,116	2,163	4,279

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties and places from which patients were admitted to the asylums, and the asylums they were assigned to.

County or place.	Number received from gaols under warrant of Lieutenant-Governor.	Number received from private houses by medical certificates.	Total number received from respective counties during the year.	Assigned to Toronto Asylum.	Assigned to London Asylum.	Assigned to Kingston Asylum.	Assigned to Hamilton Asylum.	Assigned to Mimico Asylum.	Assigned to Brockville Asylum.	Assigned to Orillia Asylum.
Algoma										
Brant	3	9	12		1		8			3
Bruce	14	8	22	2	12		2		4	2
Carleton	29	14	43						42	1
Dufferin	1	6	7	2			5			
Elgin	4	13	17		11		1	1	2	2
Essex	4	11	15		9		1		2	3
Frontenac	9	23	32			23	2		5	2
Grey	8	10	18				15		1	2
Haldimand	3	6	9				7		2	
Haliburton										
Halton	5	5	10				6		2	2
Hastings	14	20	34	1	1	12		1	11	3
Huron	4	16	20	1	15		3			1
Kent	6	13	19		12		2		4	1
Lambton	16	9	25		16		4		5	
Lanark	4	12	16			1			14	1
Leeds and Grenville	2	23	25	1		3			20	1
Lennox and Addington		8	8			8				
Lincoln	4	9	13				10		2	1
Middlesex	22	46	68	3	43		7	1	7	7
Muskoka		5	5					2	1	2
Nipissing	1	2	3					1	2	
Norfolk	2	6	8	2			5		1	
Northumberland and Durham	5	18	23	5		13				5
Ontario	7	7	14	4			1	9		
Oxford	17	8	25		12		8		3	2
Parry Sound	3	7	10					6	3	1
Peel	3	6	9	1				3	4	1
Perth	11	9	20		12		5			2
Peterborough	1	6	7					5		2
Prescott and Russell	3	8	11						11	
Prince Edward	1	4	5			3			1	1
Rainy River	1		1					1		
Renfrew	4	11	15			11			4	
Simcoe	13	35	48	7			1	29	6	5
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	3	25	28	1					24	3
Thunder Bay	1	1	2					2		
Victoria	5	9	14	1				12		1
Waterloo	3	13	16	1			9		1	5
Welland	8	14	22				19	1	3	
Wellington	7	11	18	1			14		1	2
Wentworth	10	32	42			3	34		3	2
York	88	132	220	161	1		1	11	28	18
Not classed	1	9	10	3		1	2		4	
Total	350	639	989	197	145	78	173	85	227	84

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties and districts from which the entire number of patients admitted to the asylums have been received, including the admissions of the present year: also the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence the 30th September, 1897, were originally admitted.

Counties and places.	Admissions of the year.	Total admission.	Patients in residence 30th September, 1897.							
			Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum	Orillia Asylum.	Total.
Algoma	...	60	4	2	.....	3	3	.....	4	
Brant	12	680	7	4	.....	54	7	.....	11	83
Bruce	22	382	2	86	.....	6	2	4	17	117
Carleton	43	693	8	1	72	1	...	78	16	181
Dufferin	7	407	1	.....	.....	15	2	.....	3	21
Elgin	47	473	2	84	1	3	5	2	8	105
Essex	15	398	2	74	2	1	5	2	18	101
Frontenac	32	831	1	....	126	7	8	11	21	174
Grey	18	432	23	4	1	60	19	2	20	129
Haldimand	9	362	....	2	.. ..	42	1	2	8	55
Haliburton	....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Halton	10	295	8	..	1	38	2	2	10	61
Hastings	34	499	13	2	.....	1	16	24	15	71
Huron	20	574	5	113	39	4	5	....	20	186
Kent	19	392	2	73	.....	3	2	4	12	96
Lambton	25	525	1	115	.....	4	4	6	13	143
Lanark	16	418	2	.....	44	.....	.....	27	4	77
Leeds and Grenville	25	533	5	1	30	1	1	61	16	115
Lennox and Addington	8	292	2	.....	41	1	....	8	16	68
Lincoln	13	409	8	.....	1	62	2	4	2	79
Middlesex	68	1,230	3	267	1	7	16	8	31	333
Muskoka	5	66	2	.....	1	3	4	...	9	19
Nipissing	3	19	3	.....	.....	1	5	..	2	11
Norfolk	8	270	2	2	1	46	5	2	9	67
Northumberland and Durham	23	843	41	1	21	2	27	12	14	118
Ontario	14	522	31	3	1	6	46	4	13	104
Oxford	25	607	5	81	1	9	8	3	14	121
Parry Sound	10	32	.....	.....	.....	5	3	.....	4	12
Peel	9	332	20	2	.....	9	20	1	9	61
Perth	20	435	2	78	.....	6	4	5	13	108
Peterborough	7	282	17	.....	3	3	34	.....	9	66
Prescott and Russell	11	180	.....	.....	8	1	... ..	33	1	43
Prince Edward	5	175	1	.....	17	.....	4	2	5	29
Rainy River	1	6	.. ..	.....	.....	1	2	..	.....	3
Renfrew	15	208	1	.....	46	.....	.....	13	7	67
Simcoe	48	846	17	2	.....	107	49	8	45	228
Stormont Dundas and Glengarry	28	550	5	.. ...	68	2	.....	59	15	149
Thunder Bay	2	20	4	.....	2	1	4	.....	.....	11
Victoria	14	296	19	1	1	5	42	3	10	81
Waterloo	16	368	3	7	.....	65	6	1	20	102
Welland	22	299	6	.....	... ..	59	4	3	5	77
Wellington	18	663	10	3	.....	104	1	3	15	136
Wentworth	42	1,197	7	4	3	168	4	6	33	225
York	229	3,927	389	5	11	50	217	37	113	822
Not classed	10	494	13	2	9	.....	3	11	.....	38
Total	989	22,124	697	1,016	557	966	592	451	630	4,909

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of time Lunatics received into the Asylums during the year had been insane prior to admission.

Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Total.
Under one month	56	16	16	24	20	4	136
From 1 to 2 months	24	14	11	14	5	14	52
" 2 " 3 "	10	11	3	14	14	12	64
" 3 " 4 "	16	12	3	7	6	9	53
" 4 " 5 "	11	4	2	5	4	3	29
" 5 " 6 "	7	3	3	2	1	2	18
" 6 " 7 "	8	6	5	3	4	1	27
" 7 " 8 "	4	2	1	1	3	.....	11
" 8 " 9 "	2	4	1	3	3	2	15
" 9 " 10 "	5	.....	.....	1	1	2	9
" 10 " 11 "	1	2	.....	3	.....	.....	6
" 11 " 12 "	1	1	2	3	.....	.....	7
" 12 " 18 "	12	24	1	16	4	11	68
" 18 months to 2 years	4	3	2	4	.....	14	27
" 2 to 3 years	14	9	9	15	6	15	68
" 3 " 4 "	7	5	5	9	2	8	36
" 4 " 5 "	5	3	5	2	1	7	23
" 5 " 6 "	1	3	.....	6	3	13	26
" 6 " 7 "	1	.....	.....	4	2	6	13
" 7 " 8 "	1	1	.....	5	3	4	14
" 8 " 9 "	.....	2	2	1	.....	4	9
" 9 " 10 "	2	1	2	2	.....	5	12
" 10 " 15 "	2	3	2	4	2	30	43
" 15 " 20 "	2	2	.....	4	1	15	24
" 20 years and upwards	1	3	2	14	.....	26	66
Unknown	.....	11	1	7	.....	.....	19
Totals	197	145	78	173	85	227	905

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing the length of residence of patients remaining in the Asylums on the 30th September, 1897.

Length of residence.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Total.
Under 1 month	17	12	7	16	7	7	7	73
From 1 to 2 months	17	10	3	12	8	11	14	75
" 2 " 3 "	18	12	7	14	8	12	7	78
" 3 " 4 "	3	15	.....	6	6	49	12	91
" 4 " 5 "	15	10	6	7	7	14	4	63
" 5 " 6 "	6	12	8	3	6	4	5	44
" 6 " 7 "	7	7	2	9	3	9	8	45
" 7 " 8 "	4	19	2	7	7	43	6	88
" 8 " 9 "	9	5	4	3	6	8	2	37
" 9 " 10 "	11	5	7	6	1	4	3	37
" 10 " 11 "	7	9	3	11	4	33	6	73
" 11 " 12 "	9	3	1	15	3	3	5	39
" 12 " 18 "	25	34	17	42	27	31	38	214
" 18 months to 2 years	25	46	19	35	19	80	33	257
" 2 to 3 years	59	61	84	54	85	143	58	544
" 3 " 4 "	38	54	25	78	36	.....	65	296
" 4 " 5 "	65	77	39	49	39	.....	35	304
" 5 " 6 "	37	50	19	60	105	.....	53	324
" 6 " 7 "	48	43	39	57	136	.....	77	400
" 7 " 8 "	28	56	24	46	79	.....	12	245
" 8 " 9 "	13	24	13	58	.....	.....	18	126
" 9 " 10 "	27	35	23	44	.....	.....	43	172
" 10 " 15 "	68	140	95	158	.....	.....	33	494
" 15 " 20 "	63	135	47	103	.....	.....	53	401
" 20 years and upwards	78	142	63	73	.....	.....	33	389
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	697	1,016	557	966	592	451	620	4,909

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as cured.

Period under treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum	Total.
Under one month	4						4
From 1 to 2 months	8		1	6		2	17
" 2 " 3 "	10	3		3	1	2	19
" 3 " 4 "	3	4	4	3	3	4	21
" 4 " 5 "	6		2	2	6	4	20
" 5 " 6 "	5	1		2	4	3	15
" 6 " 7 "	7	4	3	3		2	19
" 7 " 8 "	4	2	3	2	1	1	13
" 8 " 9 "		1	1	1	3	2	8
" 9 " 10 "	3	1		2	1	1	8
10 " 11 "	5	4	1	1	4	3	18
11 " 12 "	1	3	1	2	2		9
" 12 " 18 "	5	5	2	4	5	2	23
" 18 months to 2 years.	1	2		3	3	4	13
" 2 to 3 years		3		1			4
" 3 " 4 "		1					1
" 4 " 5 "		1		2			3
" 5 " 6 "		1		1			2
" 6 " 7 "	1			1	1		3
" 7 " 8 "				1			1
" 8 " 9 "	1						1
" 10 " 15 "				1			1
20 years and upwards							
Totals	64	36	18	41	34	30	223

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as improved.

Period under treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum	Total.
Under one month							
From 1 to 2 months	2		1	2			5
" 2 " 3 "	3			3			6
" 3 " 4 "			1	2			3
" 4 " 5 "	2						2
" 5 " 6 "	1						1
" 6 " 7 "			1			1	2
" 7 " 8 "	2	1	1	2		3	9
" 8 " 9 "			1	1			2
" 9 " 10 "		1	1		1		3
" 10 " 11 "	1	1	2				4
" 11 " 12 "		1					1
" 12 " 18 "		3	1	3		1	8
" 18 months to 2 years.	2	2		2		1	7
" 2 to 3 years.	1		2	5		3	11
" 3 " 4 "	1	1		2			4
" 4 " 5 "				1			1
" 6 " 7 "		1					1
" 7 " 8 "				1			1
" 8 " 9 "				1			1
" 9 " 10 "							
" 10 " 15 "				2			2
" 15 " 20 "							
Totals	15	11	11	27	1	9	74

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year, unimproved.

Period under treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Totals.
Under 1 month	4		2				6
From 1 to 2 months	1						1
" 2 " 3 "						2	
" 3 " 4 "							
" 4 " 5 "						1	1
" 5 " 6 "				1			1
" 6 " 7 "		1					1
" 7 " 8 "	1		1				2
" 8 " 9 "	2						2
" 9 " 10 "							
" 10 " 11 "							
" 11 " 12 "			1				1
" 12 " 18 "						1	1
" 18 months to 2 years	1						1
" 3 to 4 years	1						1
Totals	10	1	4	1		4	20

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing the length of residence of patients who died during the year.

Length of residence.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Brockville Asylum	Totals.
Under 1 month	8	3	2	1	1		3	18
From 1 to 2 months	4		1	5		2	1	13
" 2 " 3 "	1	1	2	1		2	1	8
" 3 " 4 "	3	2		3	2		1	11
" 4 " 5 "	2		1		1		1	5
" 5 " 6 "	3	1	1	1	1		2	9
" 6 " 7 "	1			1	1		2	5
" 7 " 8 "	1		1				1	5
" 8 " 9 "	3	2		4			4	13
" 9 " 10 "	3		1		2		1	7
" 10 " 11 "					1			1
" 11 " 12 "		1			1			2
" 12 " 18 "	5	3	5	2	1	2	4	22
" 18 months to 2 years	5	5	3	1	2	5	4	25
" 2 to 3 years	3	4	3	4	4	8	3	29
3 " 4 "	3	4	4	4	6	5		26
" 4 " 5 "	4	3	4	3	1	3		18
" 5 " 6 "		3	1		5	5		14
" 6 " 7 "	2		1		6	7		16
" 7 " 8 "		2	2	3				7
" 8 " 9 "	2	2	1	7				12
" 9 " 10 "		1	2	1		2		6
" 10 " 15 "		4	2	2		3		11
" 15 " 20 "	1	3	1	2		5		12
" 20 years and upwards	7	5	4	2		2		20
Totals	61	49	42	47	35	51	28	313

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the causes of death of those who died.

Cause of death.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Totals.
Abscess of brain	1							1
Abscess	1			1				2
Ascetis	1							1
Appoplexy	2			2	2	2		8
Acute mania		1						1
Bright's disease	1	3	1					5
Brain disease, organic		1					2	3
Bronchitis				1			7	8
Consumption							1	1
Cancer of larynx						1		1
Cancer of stomach						1		1
Caries of the spine							1	1
Cancer of liver	1							1
Cerebral effusion	1							1
Cerebral tumor			2					2
Congestion of lungs							1	1
Chorea			1				1	2
Cerebral softening			2					2
Chronic hepatisis				1				1
Cardiac disease					5			5
Diabetes	2							2
Diarrhœa		3		2			1	6
Dementia		1						1
Dysentery				2		2		4
Exhaustion of mania	1	1		2	2		1	7
"	1			1				2
Epileptic convulsions	2							2
Epilepsy	1	3	2	2	4	4	3	19
Exhaustion of epilepsy		1		1				2
Erysipelas		1						1
Exhaustion of melancholia		1	1	1		1		4
" dementia				4	4			8
Enteritis							2	2
Fever, enteric		1						1
General paresis	9		2			5		16
Goitre	1							1
Gangrene	1							1
General debility							3	3
Heart failure	1							1
Heart disease	1	3	3	4		3	2	16
Heart clot		1						1
Influenza				1			2	3
Intestinal obstruction						1		1
Inflammation of bowels							1	1
Kidney disease	1							1
Leucocythæmia	1							1
Marasmus	2	1	1	4	1		2	11

TABLE No. 11.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the causes of death of those who died.

Cause of death.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Totals.
Nephritis	1		1					2
Old age	14		2					16
Occlusion of trachaea	1							1
Phthisis	6	6	10	3	9	3	12	49
Puerpural eclampsia	1							1
Pneumonia	1			3	4	1	5	14
Paralysis		2						2
Paresis		3		2				5
Pyrmia			1					1
Peritonitis				1		1	1	3
Pachymeningitis, chronic				1				1
Pernicious arsemia							1	1
Rheumatism		1		1				2
Suicide by hanging	1		1	2		1		5
Septicæmia	1							1
Syphilis	1	1						2
Senile decay	2	13	5	2	3	2		27
Sarcoma of face		1						1
Shock from accident				1				1
Septicæmea							1	1
Tuberculosis			7	1	1		1	10
Tension of bowels				1				1
Totals	61	49	42	47	35	28	51	313

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the asylums during the year, and also the total number admitted.

Trades, callings and occupations.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Admissions of this year.	Total admissions.
Actors								3
Artists	3	1					4	11
Agents				2		1	3	42
Architects								6
Actuaries								1
Basket-makers				1			1	3
Bankers								1
Bookkeepers	3	1	1	1			6	51
Bakers	1						1	46
Bricklayers	3						3	26
Butchers				1		1	2	28
Blacksmiths	1	1	1	1		3	7	141
Brass-finishers								8
Brewers								17
Builders	1						1	11
Barbers						1	1	14
Broom-makers								8
Barristers								9
Bookbinders								6
Brickmakers								8
Bridge-tenders								1
Brush-makers								1
Button-makers								2
Baggage-masters								2
Brakemen								3
Commercial travellers	4		2				6	36
Cabinetmakers	1					2	3	30
Consuls								1
Confectioners								8
Coopers								43
Carpenters	1	1	2	1		3	8	366
Clerks	5	1	2	5		7	20	323
Clergymen			1				1	63
Carriage-makers	1			1			2	19
Cooks								21
Carders								7
Captains of steamboats								7
Cigarmakers	1			1			2	6
Custom-house officers				1			1	13
Coppersmiths								6
Cheesemakers								2
Civil servants	3		1				4	9
Clock-cleaners								11
Carters						1	1	10
Contractors								1
Cloth dressers								14
Chisel-makers								1
Coachmen				1		1	2	4
Dyers								1
Domestic servants, all kinds	13	8	8	5	3	19	56	3,318
Dressmakers	1	3	2	2	2	2	12	92
Detectives								6
Druggists					1	1	2	40
Dentists						1	1	3
Engineers	1	1			1	1	4	56
Editors								1
Engravers								1

TABLE No. 12.—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and conditions of patients admitted into the asylums during the year, etc.

Trades, callings and occupations.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Admissions of this year.	Total admissions.
Farmers	9	53	11	21	10	23	217	3,395
Fishermen		1					1	4
Founders	1						1	3
Ferrymen								2
Furriers								7
Fruit Canners							1	2
Florists				1				1
Gardeners		1			1		2	45
Grocers	1			1			2	23
Glass-blowers								4
Gentlemen		1		2			3	46
Glove-makers								11
Gunsmiths								2
Governors								1
Grooms								1
Hucksters	1						1	2
Hatters								3
Hostlers		1					1	10
Hunters			1		1		2	3
Harness-makers		2					2	30
Housekeepers	9	20		52	38	40	159	3,540
Hack-drivers								28
Inn-keepers								6
Jewelers	1						1	22
Janitors								2
Journalists								2
Lock-keepers								1
Laborers	13	21	9	33	14	47	137	3,816
Laundresses						2	2	32
Ladies	3		2				5	247
Lawyers	1						1	31
Lumbermen	1				2	2	5	20
Lathers								1
Loom-fixer								1
Liverymen			1				1	1
Milliners								53
Masons								65
Machinists		1				1	2	74
Match-makers								4
Millers								52
Moulders		1					1	56
Merchants	6	1				1	8	50
Mechanics		1				3	4	70
Music-teachers								22
Marble-cutters								3
Milk-men								3
Millwrights								2
No occupation	23	12	3		3	17	58	1,075
Nightwatchman								3
Nurses								20
Organ-builders								3
Piano case-maker								1
Professors of music								13
Plasterers	1						1	4

TABLE No. 12.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the asylums during the year, etc.

Trades, callings and occupations.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Admissions of this year.	Total admissions.
Pensioners								5
Photographers								13
Prostitutes						2	2	11
Painters	5			1	1	1	8	132
Printers	2			1	1	1	5	71
Peddlers	1	1		1			3	92
Physicians	1				1		2	57
Pump-makers								3
Plumbers								1
Pattern makers								1
Policemen								1
Private secretary								1
Porters								1
Railway employés		1		1			2	27
Spinsters	10			1		1	12	143
Sailors	1	1		1			3	74
Students	3	1	1	3		4	12	139
Spinners		1		1			2	31
Sisters of charity								5
Soda water manufacturers								1
Stonecutters						2	2	22
Showmen								2
Saddlers								15
Shoemakers	1		1	2		3	7	206
Seamstresses					1	1	2	40
Slaters								1
Soldiers								24
Salesmen						1	1	13
Surveyors					1		1	6
Sail and tentmakers						1	1	3
Shopkeepers					1		1	10
Ship-builders								9
Stenographers								3
Station-masters								1
Teachers	1	1	2		1	3	8	275
Tinsmiths	3					1	4	32
Tavern-keepers	1						1	136
Tailors	3	1		2	2	2	16	40
Tanners								15
Teamsters	2						2	9
Telegraph operators		1	1				2	7
Upholsterers								1
Veterinary surgeon								1
Vinegar-maker								1
Watchmakers						1	1	11
Woodworkers								11
Weavers								39
Wheelwrights						1	1	3
Wagon-makers		1					1	27
Waiters				1			1	6
Wives	30		26				56	484
Unknown or other employments, and idiots	21	3				22	46	2,701

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing in detail the expenditure of the various asylums during the year ending the 30th September, 1897.

—	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Medicines	695 94	1,304 97	692 48	566 84	798 57	325 27	357 48
Medical comforts and appliances	70 19	335 35	121 16	55 74	52 12	18 05	39 80
Butchers' meat	12,389 39	11,208 10	8,090 85	10,468 65	7,801 53	5,023 39	5,386 48
Poultry, fish, etc	1,242 84	1,512 49	574 28	1,863 45	905 84	1,122 01	347 97
Flour, bread, etc	4,900 32	7,032 44	3,803 06	6,890 72	3,894 61	2,832 28	4,342 80
Butter	4,451 28	7,542 10	3,181 91	6,759 09	3,734 49	2,625 30	4,096 07
Barley, rice, peas and meal	828 25	1,172 23	543 20	997 37	824 52	773 91	324 18
Tea	1,598 53	1,890 65	1,011 23	1,104 24	1,334 74	618 24	477 79
Coffee	277 50	1,245 33	1,195 51	908 00	78 80	275 00	654 99
Cheese	361 60	1,308 46	283 24	560 30	458 80	241 07	22 58
Eggs	500 48	512 02	243 21	598 89	243 84	241 01	207 23
Fruit (dried)	644 22	1,151 24	175 58	474 82	268 74	340 98	193 55
Tobacco and pipes	.....	1,469 90	777 47	839 81	743 10	332 44	93 15
Salt, pepper, mustard, vinegar, pickles	352 67	318 04	240 45	322 42	221 48	142 03	103 80
Sugar and syrup	2,373 00	2,434 90	1,665 74	2,585 14	1,528 78	751 50	1,301 21
Unenumerated groceries	1,183 27	207 63	371 32	.....	580 67	282 73	306 77
Fruit and vegetables	1,816 64	887 27	1,423 43	1,158 14	213 95	518 58	852 34
Bedding	1,348 19	3,321 94	1,421 43	860 00	545 47	672 69	499 32
Straw for bedding	450 34	168 09	9 40	230 99	13 14	91 88	252 46
Clothing	2,920 98	8,793 52	4,179 27	4,899 71	2,641 59	2,938 44	2,935 75
Shoes	519 26	2,500 44	422 57	1,053 29	531 07	589 15	681 70
Coal	9,937 92	10,134 83	7,861 40	15,459 53	11,173 56	4,111 29	6,206 17
Wood	1,117 50	241 88	32 50	106 73	247 35	88 87	586 40
Gas	3,046 43	2,027 30	655 99	3,652 54	.....	1,604 74	193 14
Oil and candles	44 33	128 72	112 92	11 43	143 25	142 44	54 31
Matches	11 05	23 50	.....	139 80	10 45	14 00	19 47
Brushes, brooms and mops	201 90	546 60	197 85	335 45	201 10	143 55	206 69
Bathbrick, blacklead, blacking	10 30	13 60	15 85	11 19	12 80	2 40	6 50

TABLE No. 13.—*Concluded.*

—	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Soap and other laundry expenses	938 99	1,458 38	1,047 98	1,544 48	1,309 08	816 12	1,194 83
Water	3,098 72	.....	7 00	3,045 40	.....	926 41	.....
Ice	304 14	481 80	.....	326 62	177 02	158 55	32 93
Advertising and printing	392 73	378 48	388 96	464 76	152 25	264 58	214 75
Postage, telegraph and express charges	131 10	529 70	242 43	157 99	243 13	216 05	247 46
Stationery and library	480 71	699 36	264 48	517 69	566 21	209 86	108 80
Furniture, renewals and repairs	796 04	1,886 12	1,629 27	1,766 00	381 74	1,114 49	1,544 80
Iron and tinware	359 33	339 30	342 21	249 46	158 74	183 91	132 91
Crockery and glassware	373 65	1,294 24	363 08	691 82	404 60	361 97	131 92
Feed and fodder	2,332 17	1,587 58	8,422 74	1,469 37	833 63	863 58	1,183 79
Farm stock and implements and repairs thereto	356 01	2,201 35	737 91	845 38	1,063 97	322 45	400 05
Repairs (ordinary) to buildings	3,132 33	2,285 22	805 85	1,960 01	1,433 78	677 56	7,611 32
Hardware, etc	432 19	571 72	697 03	923 89	670 37	886 40	267 20
Paints and oils	695 20	815 37	627 97	980 13	158 53	916 73	236 75
Officers' travelling expenses	87 50	65 45	117 75	67 65	177 00	85 08	139 53
Elopers, cost of recovering	32 10	65 55	19 70	.....	29 65	16 74	7 05
Freight and duties	30 51	58 88	15 60	71 55	122 48	146 22	560 89
Amusements	266 41	290 24	200 68	161 68	229 88	180 47	97 52
Religious services	150 00	190 50	2 80	.....	.....	.....	149 60
Rent	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	995 87	.....
Incidentals	274 15	793 06	768 58	264 44	310 31	707 61	677 16
Transfer and removal of patients	17 15	.....	50 00	5 22	12 77	3 00	.....
Salaries and wages	32,739 64	38,393 44	25,866 44	34,842 95	25,385 86	18,491 89	19,181 35
Totals	99,516 15	123,819 99	75,871 76	113,270 67	73,025 34	55,407 66	64,876 76

TABLE No. 14.

Shewing the expenditure in each asylum under the various headings of the estimates and the annual cost per patient under such heading.

Headings of estimates.	Toronto Asylum.		London Asylum.		Kingston Asylum.		Hamilton Asylum.		Mimico Asylum.		Brockville Asylum.		Orillia Asylum.	
	Expended under headings of estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Medicine and medical comforts	746 13	1 05	1,640 32	1 61	813 54	1 44	622 58	64	850 69	1 43	343 32	89	397 28	65
Butchers' meat, fish, poultry	12,632 23	19 09	12,720 59	12 48	8,665 13	15 41	12,332 10	12 61	8,707 37	14 66	6,145 40	15 92	5,734 45	9 35
Flour, bread, etc	4,900 32	6 86	7,032 44	6 91	3,803 06	6 76	6,899 72	7 04	3,894 61	6 56	2,832 28	7 34	4,342 80	7 08
Butter	4,451 28	6 23	7,542 10	7 40	3,181 91	5 66	6,759 09	6 91	3,734 49	6 28	2,625 30	6 80	4,096 07	6 68
Groceries	8,040 52	11 26	11,710 40	11 49	6,506 95	11 57	8,390 99	8 56	6 283 47	10 58	3,998 91	10 36	3,685 25	6 01
Fru t and vegetables	1,816 64	2 54	887 27	87	1,423 43	2 53	1,158 14	1 18	213 98	36	518 45	1 35	852 34	1 39
Bedding, clothing and shoes	5,238 77	7 34	14,783 99	14 51	6,032 67	10 73	7,043 99	7 19	3,731 27	6 28	4,292 16	11 12	4,369 23	7 13
Fuel	11,055 42	15 48	10,376 72	10 18	7,893 90	14 04	15,566 26	15 92	11,420 91	19 24	4,200 16	10 88	6,792 62	11 08
Gas, oil, etc	3,101 81	4 34	2,179 52	2 14	768 91	1 37	3,803 77	3 89	153 70	26	1,761 18	4 56	266 92	44
Laundry, soap and cleaning	1,151 25	1 61	2,018 58	1 98	1,261 18	2 24	1,891 12	1 93	1,522 98	2 56	962 07	2 49	1,108 02	2 30
Furniture and furnishings	1,429 02	2 00	3,520 36	3 45	2,334 56	4 15	2,707 28	2 79	945 08	1 89	1,660 37	4 30	1,809 63	2 95
Farm, garden, feed and fodder	2,688 18	3 77	1,788 93	3 72	3,160 65	5 62	2,314 75	2 36	1,897 60	3 19	1,186 03	3 07	1,589 84	2 59
Repairs and alterations	3,259 72	4 57	3,672 31	3 60	2,130 85	3 79	3,861 03	3 96	2,262 68	3 81	2,480 69	6 43	8,115 27	13 24
Printing, postage and stationery	1,004 54	1 41	1,607 54	1 58	895 87	1 60	1,140 43	1 17	961 59	1 62	690 49	1 78	571 01	93
Water supply	3,098 72	4 34	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,045 40	3 11	.....	.....	926 41	2 40	.....	.....
Salaries and wages	32,739 64	45 85	38,393 44	37 68	25,866 44	46 00	34,842 95	35 62	25,385 86	42 73	18,491 89	47 91	19,181 35	31 29
Miscellaneous	1,161 96	1 63	1,945 48	1 91	1,132 61	2 01	897 16	94	1,059 09	1 78	2,292 55	5 94	1,664 68	2 72
Totals	99,516 15	139 37	123,819 99	121 51	75,871 76	134 92	113,270 76	115 82	73,025 34	122 93	55,407 66	143 54	61,876 76	105 83

TABLE No. 15.

Shewing the supplies for which tenders were invited and the prices paid for the same.

Supplies.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Butchers' meat, per cwt						4 75	4 98
Flour, per bbl	4 44	4 39	4 60	4 59	4 44	4 64	4 33
Oatmeal, per bbl	3 40	3 44	3 60	3 70	3 60	3 80	4 00
Split peas, per bbl	3 25		3 20			3 40	3 45
Butter, roll and dairy, per lb	15	17½	15	15	15½	15	14⅞
Potatoes, per bush	30					33	
Fuel.							
Hard coal, large egg, per ton	4 72	4 90	4 27	4 87	4 79	4 58	5 67
" stove	4 85	5 10	4 49	4 87	4 99	4 58	5 90
" chestnut	4 85	5 10	4 49	4 87			
" small egg		5 00	4 49	4 87		4 58	
" screenings hard	2 40		1 82	1 48	2 44		
" screenings soft	3 05		2 28	2 19	3 15		3 59
Soft coal		3 25	4 50	3 56	3 79		
Hard wood, green, per cord	4 47	4 50		4 95	4 60	3 95	
" dry, "						3 95	
Pine							

TABLE No. 16.

Shewing the number of officers and employees in each and all of the asylums classified according to the duties performed.

Occupation.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Total.
Medical superintendents	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Assistant medical superintendents	1	1	1	1	1	.....	1	6
Assistant medical officers	3	2	1	2	1	1	.....	10
Bursars and clerks	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	12
Storekeepers and assistants	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	9
Stewards	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3
Matrons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Assistant matrons	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	8
Engineers' assistants and stokers	5	10	4	7	6	4	4	40
Masons and bricklayers	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3
Carpenters	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	11
Painters	1	1	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Bakers and assistants	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	9
Gardeners and assistants	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	10
Farmers and farm laborers	1	3	1	4	2	1	1	13
Tailors and seamstresses	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	16
Shoemakers	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
Stable and stock-keepers	.....	2	1	1	1	2	.....	7
Butchers and jobbers	.....	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	5
Messengers, porters and portresses	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	10
Cooks and kitchen maids	5	6	3	5	4	2	3	28
Laundresses and assistants	6	4	2	4	3	3	3	25
Housemaids	4	8	2	3	4	8	2	31
Dairymaids	1	1	1	...	.....	1	1	5
Laundryman	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Attendants.								
Chief male attendants and supervisors	10	12	8	4	6	1	1	42
Chief female attendants and supervisors	6	7	7	11	5	.....	1	37
Trained infirmary nurses	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Teachers of feeble-minded children	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8
Ordinary male attendants	18	32	15	30	18	13	10	136
Ordinary female attendants	21	27	15	20	18	11	10	122
Male night watchers	4	.....	2	3	2	2	1	14
Female night watchers	4	3	.....	3	2	.....	1	13
Totals	108	141	79	116	92	69	53	658

TABLE

Shewing the nature of employment, the number of patients the average work in days

Nature of employment.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.		
	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.
Carpenter's shop	3	936	312	13	3,420	263	19	4,220	222
Tailor's shop	4	859	215	4	1,050	262	6	870	145
Shoemaker's shop	4	1,024	256	2	611	305	8	1,273	259
Engineer's shop	7	2,184	312	8	2,310	289	12	3,229	269
Blacksmith's shop	1	312	312	....	.....	....	3	740	246
Mason work	2	600	300	3	912	304	5	1,260	252
Repairing roads	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	18	4,420	246
Wood yard and coal shed	9	2,808	312	3	723	241	...	.....	....
Bakery	2	624	312	5	1,294	259	4	918	229
Laundry	29	8,448	291	24	6,582	274	28	7,642	273
Dairy	8	2,920	365	1	365	365	16	4,375	273
Butcher's shop and slaughter house	1	312	312	5	1,498	300	10	2,880	288
Piggery	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....
Painting	4	1,200	300	4	1,063	266	7	1,701	243
Farm	....	.....	....	39	9,752	250	14	2,174	155
Garden and grounds	16	4,992	312	60	16,870	281	15	2,220	148
Stable	7	2,555	365	13	4,073	313	5	976	195
Kitchen	9	3,285	365	29	9,419	325	16	4,638	289
Dining room	54	19,710	351	55	17,953	326	46	10,808	235
Officers' quarters	4	1,248	312	....	.....	....	10	2,015	201
Sewing	2	624	312	60	18,799	313	48	12,376	258
Knitting	22	6,864	312	52	16,552	318	46	11,181	243
Spinning	....	.....	....	....	.....	...	....	.....	....
Mending	68	10,900	160	7	2,185	312	30	3,984	132
Wards and halls	196	68,235	348	404	125,500	311	160	50,121	313
Storeroom	1	250	250	2	668	334	2	600	300
Not otherwise specified	92	28,460	309	115	38,562	336	31	7,819	252
Totals	545	169,350	311	906	280,161	309	559	142,440	255

No. 17.

employed, the number of days' work done by patients, and per patient during the year.

Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.			Totals.		
No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.
4	1,052	263	8	2,092	261	5	968	194	1	300	300	53	12,988	245
3	809	269	2	409	204	1	296	296	....	.....	....	20	4,293	215
4	1,033	258	3	740	247	....	.....	..	....	.....	....	21	4,681	223
6	1,983	330	11	3,110	283	7	1,072	153	7	2,220	318	58	14,108	243
....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	4	1,052	263
7	1,911	273	8	1,694	212	3	160	53	....	.....	....	28	6,537	233
....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	18	4,420	244
....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	11	1,144	104	23	4,685	204
4	917	229	3	877	293	1	365	365	3	691	230	22	5,686	259
32	8,737	273	17	4,451	262	18	4,190	233	15	4,357	289	163	44,407	273
6	1,904	317	....	.....	....	...	.....	....	....	.....	..	31	9,564	309
1	365	365	9	2,631	292	....	....	....	1	104	104	27	7,786	258
....	.....	...	....	.....	...	....	.....	....	2	730	365	2	730	365
8	2,141	267	2	645	323	6	1,077	179	1	169	169	32	7,996	249
47	11,186	238	12	2,513	209	32	4,054	127	....	.....	....	144	29,679	206
76	19,269	253	40	9,729	243	65	5,904	91	40	6,240	131	312	65,224	209
6	1,953	325	6	1,618	269	1	230	230	4	1,326	331	42	12,731	303
32	10,600	331	16	4,945	309	12	3,121	259	8	1,668	208	122	37,676	308
60	21,192	353	9	2,441	271	24	7,702	321	25	9,125	365	273	88,931	326
5	1,620	324	9	3,053	339	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	28	7,936	283
43	12,571	293	39	11,262	290	26	7,020	270	4	1,005	251	222	63,657	286
48	14,087	293	45	13,225	300	26	4,515	174	27	5,604	208	266	72,028	271
....	.....	...	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	....
15	3,091	206	27	7,385	273	4	578	145	....	.....	....	151	18,123	120
408	146,946	360	213	61,819	290	....	.....	....	134	48,126	359	1,515	500,757	331
1	313	313	2	273	137	....	.....	....	1	310	310	9	2,414	268
51	15,660	307	89	26,000	292	120	33,513	271	26	2,927	304	524	157,941	301
867	279,350	322	570	160,912	282	351	74,765	213	310	91,046	294	4,108	1,198,024	292

TABLE No. 18.

Shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons admitted to the asylums (including transfers) during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Ages.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.			Totals		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fema'e	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 15 years.. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	25	45	20	25	45
From 15 to 20 years.	6	5	11	3	2	5	3	....	3	4	2	6	3	2	5	5	2	7	4	2	6	28	15	43
" 20 " 25 " ..	9	2	11	15	4	19	6	4	10	8	7	15	6	5	11	3	1	4	3	3	6	50	26	76
" 25 " 30 " ..	9	9	18	10	5	15	3	3	6	14	8	22	5	3	8	15	8	23	4	6	10	60	42	102
" 30 " 35 " ..	9	12	21	14	6	20	2	8	10	18	10	28	5	6	11	22	3	25	2	1	3	72	46	118
" 35 " 40 " ..	12	17	29	4	3	7	3	3	6	8	7	15	4	7	11	14	15	29	2	3	5	47	55	102
" 40 " 45 " ..	12	11	23	8	9	17	5	3	8	7	11	18	5	8	13	14	10	24	....	2	2	51	54	105
" 45 " 50 " ..	14	9	23	10	6	16	3	4	7	7	6	13	2	7	9	14	11	25	....	1	1	50	44	94
" 50 " 55 "	12	4	16	7	7	14	2	6	8	6	6	12	2	2	4	8	6	14	1	1	2	38	32	70
" 55 " 60 " ..	9	5	14	6	2	8	2	....	2	10	4	14	2	2	4	12	12	24	2	.....	2	43	25	68
" 60 " 65 " ..	5	3	8	3	2	5	5	6	11	2	5	7	2	1	3	7	5	12	....	1	1	24	23	47
" 65 " 70 " ..	2	6	8	5	3	8	....	2	2	4	5	9	2	3	5	4	6	10	....	.....	.....	17	25	42
" 60 " 75 " ..	1	2	3	1	....	1	....	.....	.....	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	5	4	9	....	.....	.....	9	8	17
" 75 " 80 " ..	2	7	9	2	1	3	1	3	4	.....	2	2	....	.....	.....	2	1	3	....	....	.....	7	14	21
" 80 " 85 " ..	1	1	2	2	1	3	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	... ..	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	6
" 85 " 90 " ..	...	1	1	1	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	....	.....	... ..	2	3	5
" 90 " 95 " ..	....	...	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown.....	....	....	....	3	....	3	...	1	1	5	2	7	.....	.....	.	16	.....	16	....	1	1	24	4	28
Totals	103	94	197	94	51	145	35	43	78	95	75	173	38	47	85	142	85	227	38	46	84	545	444	989

TABLE No. 19.

Shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons discharged from the asylums as cured, during the year ending 30 September, 1897.

Ages.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Totals.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 15 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
From 15 to 20 years.	2	5	7	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	1	1	2	6	7	13
" 20 " 25 "	5	4	9	3	4	7	2	.....	2	5	2	7	6	2	8	1	2	3	22	14	36
" 25 " 30 "	4	2	6	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	2	5	7	2	2	4	3	4	7	11	18	29
" 30 " 35 "	4	4	8	3	2	5	.....	3	3	1	5	6	3	3	6	3	2	5	14	19	33
" 35 " 40 "	3	8	11	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	4	5	.....	1	1	....	3	3	8	18	26
" 40 " 45 "	5	2	7	4	1	5	...	.....	.....	1	4	5	1	1	2	1	.....	1	12	8	20
" 45 " 50 "	3	2	5	2	4	6	...	....	.....	.....	5	5	2	2	4	1	3	4	8	16	24
" 50 " 55 "	.....	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	5	2	7	2	1	3	10	8	18
" 55 " 60 "	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8
" 60 " 65 "	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	5	3	8
" 65 " 70 "	1	2	3	1	...	1	....	1	1	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	3	6
" 70 " 75 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 75 " 80 "	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	...	1	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	30	34	64	18	18	36	10	8	18	15	26	41	21	13	34	13	17	30	107	116	223

TABLE No. 20.

Shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons who died in the asylums during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Ages.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.			Totals.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Under 15 years	...	.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2	7	5	2	7
From 15 to 20 years	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	9	14	6	10	16
" 20 " 25 "	....	....	...	3	1	4	2	1	3	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	1	4	10	4	14
" 25 " 30 "	....	1	1	1	....	1	2	1	3	2	.....	2	.....	2	2	... ..	1	1	1	2	3	6	7	13
" 30 " 35 "	3	4	7	....	....	....	2	3	5	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	1	2	3	6	13	19
" 35 " 40 "	3	1	4	2	1	3	2	2	4	1	2	3	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	1	6	7	9	15	24
" 40 " 45 "	2	1	3	2	3	5	3	1	4	2	3	5	2	3	5	4	.....	4	1	.....	1	16	11	27
" 45 " 50 "	10	1	11	3	4	7	3	2	5	2	.....	2	3	1	4	1	2	3	.....	2	2	22	12	34
" 50 " 55 "	5	2	7	4	2	6	1	2	3	1	.....	1	2	1	3	2	.....	2	1	1	2	16	8	24
" 55 " 60 "	3	1	4	3	2	5	1	1	2	6	3	9	2	2	4	2	1	3	1	2	3	18	12	30
" 60 " 65 "	1	3	4	5	1	6	3	1	4	. ....	3	3	2	1	3	3	1	4	.....	1	1	14	11	25
" 65 " 70 "	2	3	5	....	3	3	2	....	2	2	3	5	3	3	6	2	1	3	1	.....	1	12	13	25
" 70 " 75 "	4	1	5	....	3	3	2	....	2	2	1	3	2	1	3	.....	1	1	.....	...	.....	10	7	17
" 75 " 80 "	4	4	8	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	....	9	11	20
" 80 " 85 "	....	....	....	...	1	1	....	....	....	2	2	4	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	7
" 85 " 90 "	1	1	2	....	1	1	....	1	1	.....	.....	....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5
Unknown	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	1	1	....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	1	3	3	3	6
Totals	38	23	61	26	23	49	24	18	42	22	25	47	18	17	35	17	11	28	22	29	51	167	146	313

The details of the distribution of all these persons will be found in the following table, which also affords a means of comparison with the previous year :

Place of confinement.	30th September, 1896.			30th September, 1897.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Asylum for Insane, Toronto	354	344	698	344	353	697
" London	478	536	1,014	478	538	1,016
" " Kingston	290	266	556	285	272	257
" " Hamilton	454	501	955	455	511	966
" " Mimico	300	298	598	297	295	592
" " Brockville	151	146	297	257	194	451
Total insane in asylums	2,027	2,091	4,118	2,116	2,163	4,279
Asylum for Idiots, Orillia	332	273	605	344	286	630
Total number in Provincial Asylums	2,359	2,364	4,723	2,460	2,449	4,909
Homewood Retreat, Guelph	10	8	18	8	8	16
Insane convicts in Kingston Penitentiary	25	.....	25	23	3	26
Insane and idiotic persons in the common gaols	37	16	53	19	22	41
Total number of insane and idiotic persons under public accommodation	2,481	2,388	4,819	2,510	2,482	4,992
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Toronto Asylum	.....	7	7	6	14	20
Number of applications on hand for admission to the London Asylum	13	26	39	2	14	16
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Kingston Asylum	4	.....	4	6	5	11
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Hamilton Asylum	10	15	25	10	6	16
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Mimico Asylum	7	8	15	4	4	8
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Brockville Asylum	7	6	13	.....	4	4
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Orillia Asylum	49	22	71	92	47	139
Total number of insane and idiotic persons known to the Department on 30th September, 1896 and 1897	2,521	2,472	4,993	2,630	2,576	5,206

Discharges.

Asylums.	No. of cures.	No. of admissions.	Percentage of cures to admissions.
Toronto	64	197	32.49
London	36	145	26.20
Kingston	18	78	23.08
Hamilton	41	173	23.70
Mimico	34	85	40.00
Brockville	30	227	13.21
Totals	223	905	24.64

Probational Discharges.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				133	127	260
Discharged, cured	54	67	121			
" improved	15	19	34			
" unimproved	2	1	3			
Returned to asylum	29	25	54			
Out on probation 30th September, 1897	33	15	48			
Totals	133	127	260	133	127	260

Deaths in Asylums.

Asylums.	No. of deaths.	Total population,	Percentage of deaths on total population.
Toronto	61	895	6.88
London	49	1,159	4.23
Kingston	42	694	6.60
Hamilton	47	1,128	4.17
Mimico	35	683	5.14
Orillia (Idiot)	51	689	7.40
Brockville	28	514	5.34
Totals	313	5,712	5.48

Assigned Causes of Insanity.

The table showing the assigned causes of insanity is annexed:

Assigned causes.	Number of instances in which each was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends	.....	1	1	9	22	31
Religious excitement	.....	.....	.....	6	10	16
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles	3	.....	3	18	6	24
Love affairs, including seduction	.....	.....	.....	3	3	7
Mental anxiety—"worry"	3	3	6	14	20	34
Fright and nervous shocks	.....	1	1	3	9	12
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink	8	.....	8	18	9	27
Intemperance, sexual	1	1	2	.....	1	1
Venereal diseases	6	1	7	5	.....	5
Self-abuse, sexual	13	.....	13	18	1	19
Over-work	4	5	9	16	7	23
Sunstroke	.....	.....	.....	10	2	12
Accident or injury	1	.....	1	9	3	12
Pregnancy	.....	1	1	.....	6	6
Puerperal	.....	1	1	.....	6	6
Lactation	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
Puberty and change of life	.....	9	9	3	18	21
Uterine disorders	.....	3	3	.....	8	8
Brain disease, with general paralysis	2	1	3	2	1	3
Brain disease, with epilepsy	3	9	12	11	9	20
Other forms of brain disease	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	2	7	9	17	21	38
Fevers	1	1	2	12	8	20
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	54	54	108	2	.....	2
With other combined cause not ascertained	60	57	117	2	.....	2
Congenital.						
With other ascertained causes in combination	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
With other combined causes not ascertained	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Unknown	310	234	544	291	211	502
Total	473	389	862	473	389	862

The following table shows the number of beds in each of the Asylums and how they were occupied at the close of the official year:

Asylums.	Number of beds.			Number in residence on 30th September, 1897.			Number of vacancies.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Toronto	354	354	708	344	353	697	10	1	11
London	471	533	1,004	478	538	1,016			
Kingston	285	272	557	285	272	557			
Hamilton	472	527	999	455	511	966	17	16	33
Mimico	300	300	600	297	295	592	3	5	8
Brockville	250	198	448	257	174	451		4	4
Orillia	320	294	614	344	286	630		8	8
Total	2,452	2,478	4,930	2,460	2,449	4,909	30	34	64

Social State.

The following information, in respect to the nationalities, religious denominations and social state of the patients admitted, including transfers, as well as the aggregate admissions of all preceding years since 1841, is compiled from the records of the various institutions:

Social state.

	Admissions of year.	Total admissions.
Married	436	10,423
Unmarried	553	11,447

Nationalities.

Canadian	647	11,278
English	127	2,871
Irish	97	4,182
Scotch	34	1,814
United States	36	626
Other countries and unknown	48	1,093

Religious Denominations.

Church of England	210	4,966
Roman Catholic	188	4,710
Presbyterian	191	4,366
Methodist	249	4,662
Other denominations and unknown	151	3,164

The following table shews the admissions, discharges, etc., for each year since 1877, inclusive:

Year.	Lunatics admitted.	Discharged, died and escaped.	Remained.	Percentage.
1877	437	331	106	24.25
1878	479	335	144	30.06
1879	461	321	140	30.36
1880	507	353	154	30.37
1881	502	386	116	23.10
1882	493	401	92	18 66
1883	518	433	86	16.57
1884	493	416	77	15.61
1885	457	423	34	7 44
1886	519	355	164	31.60
1887	425	395	30	7.06
1888	566	386	180	31.80
1889	514	441	73	14.20
1890	669	492	177	26.46
1891	928	495	433	46.66
1892	792	531	261	32.95
1893	753	533	220	29.21
1894	689	522	167	24.24
1895	968	569	399	41.22
1896	753	582	181	23.72
1897	905	594	311	34.36

Employment of Patients.

The following two tables shew, 1st, the percentage of patients employed in the year just closed, and, 2nd, the increase in that percentage which has taken place since 1892, the first year in which we have regular statistics on the subject:

Asylums.	Actual population.	Number of patients who worked.	Collective stay, in days, of patients.	Number of days' work done.	Percentage of days worked to collective stay.
Toronto	895	545	260,699	169,350	64.99
London	1,159	906	371,914	280,161	78.01
Kingston	634	559	205,253	142,440	69.39
Hamilton	1,128	867	357,038	279,350	78 24
Mimico	683	570	216,905	160,912	74.18
Brockville	524	351	141,025	74,765	52.30
Orillia	689	310	223,833	91,046	40.67
Total	5,712	4,108	1,776,667	1,198,024	67.45

The following table shews the percentage of days worked to the collective stay in the asylums in each year since 1882:

Asylums.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Toronto ..	32.15	30.44	53.90	38.40	41.10	56.37	52.09	51.39	62.01	67.04	75.05	73.44	77.13	91.64	72.04	64.99
London ...	54.00	69.89	86.56	79.58	77.84	77.84	77.54	77.30	75.43	73 40	77.20	78.71	77.41	76.11	75.69	78.01
Kingston..	45.11	50.33	76.59	61.13	68.26	68.26	69.71	70.56	70.27	87.24	65.89	73.22	74.47	68.60	70 00	69.39
Hamilton .	37.61	62.38	56.40	48.82	62.32	61.49	73.95	57.32	68.43	77.27	76.90	77.20	76.43	76.74	73.64	78.24
Mimico ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.. ..	.....	36.11	43.26	72.12	53.08	71.36	74.18
Brockville.	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52.84	73.42	52.30
Orillia	.....	.....	.....	.. .	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	38.50	41.85	40.67

Asylum Expenditure.

The following table shows the expenditure incurred for the maintenance of the asylums during the past year, as well as for the year which preceded it:

Asylums.	Expended 1896.	Expended 1897.	Increase.	Decrease.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Toronto	96,916 07	99,516 15	2,600 08	.....
London	124,745 39	123,819 99	.....	925 50
Kingston	77,139 48	75,871 76	.....	1,267 72
Hamilton	115,650 07	113,270 76	... .	2,379 31
Mimico	82,390 64	73,025 34	.....	9,365 30
Brockville	49,479 26	55,407 66	5,928 40	.....
Orillia	58,067 18	64,876 76	6,809 58	.....
Totals	604,388 09	605,788 42	15,338 06	13,937 73
Actual increase, 1897	.. . .	.....	1,400 33	

The next table shews the annual and weekly cost per patient of each of the asylums during 1896 and 1897, together with the average daily population:

Asylums.	Year ended 30th Sept., 1896.					Year ended 30th Sept., 1897.				
	Daily average population.	Annual cost per patient.	Weekly cost per patient.	Annual cost per patient after deducting revenue.	Weekly cost per patient after deducting revenue.	Daily average population.	Annual cost per patient.	Weekly cost per patient.	Annual cost per patient after deducting revenue.	Weekly cost per patient after deducting revenue.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	.		$	c.	.	$ c.
Toronto	712	136 11	2 62	79 92	1 54	714	139.37	2.68	84.71	1.63
London	1,019	122 42	2 35	107 86	2 07	1,019	121.51	2.34	104.01	2.00
Kingston	567	136 11	2 64	117 59	2 26	562	134.92	2.60	110.57	2.13
Hamilton	976	118 49	2 28	95 80	1 84	979	115.82	2.23	99.08	1.91
Mimico	581	141 78	2 72	135 93	2 61	594	122.93	2.36	114.61	2.20
Brockville	262	188 83	3 63	181 75	3 49	386	143.54	2.76	134.61	2.59
Orillia	592	98 09	1 89	91 04	1 75	613	105.83	2.04	97.13	1.87
Totals	4,709	134 55	2 59	115 69	2 22	4,867	126.28	2.43	106.39	2.05

Revenue from Paying Patients.

	No. of patients.	Revenue.
Toronto Asylum	287	$39,031 73
London "	158	17,831 79
Kingston "	90	13,773 00
Hamilton "	155	16,209 04
Orillia "	58	5,338 76
Mimico "	36	4,948 85
Brockville "	60	3,448 08
Totals	844	100,581 25

Comparative Statement of Revenue.

The following statement shews the revenue received from the asylums for each year since 1871, together with the number of paying patients in the asylums from year to year:

——	No. of patients.	Revenue	Increase.	Decrease.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
For the year ending September 30, 1871	118	14,045 30	.....	.....
" " 1872	139	19,255 80	5,219 50	.....
" " 1873	171	16,660 61	.....	2,595 19
" " 1874	182	20,035 77	3,373 15	.....
" " 1875	231	21,875 92	1,840 15	.....
" " 1876	256	21,175 93	.....	699 99
" " 1877	323	28,093 58	6,917 65	.....
" " 1878	334	30,103 75	2,010 17	.....
" " 1879	343	32,398 26	2,794 51	.....
" " 1880	387	37,653 81	4,755 55	.....
" " 1881	414	41,066 54	3,412 73	.....
" 1882	475	43,937 64	2,871 10	.....
" 1883	538	59,922 59	15,984 95	.....
" 1884	496	48,135 18	.....	11,787 41
" 1885	509	49,620 93	1,485 73	.....
" 1886	516	53,030 05	4,309 12	.....
" 1887	514	48,742 53	.....	5,187 52
" 1888	538	59,638 16	10,895 63	.....
" " 1889	708	66,670 64	7,032 48	.....
" " 1890	562	62,754 16	.....	3,916 48
" 1891	577	58,507 42	.....	4,246 74
" 1892	632	73,240 61	14,733 19	.....
" " 1893	661	73,415 54	174 93	.....
" 1894	697	72,722 04	.....	693 50
" 1895	743	68,290 31	.....	4,431 73
" 1896	904	97,898 19	29,607 88	.....
" 1897	844	100,581 25	2,683 06	.....

APPENDIX.

TO THE THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT UPON THE ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE AND IDIOTIC, CONTAINING THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE ASYLUMS IN TORONTO, LONDON, KINGSTON, HAMILTON, MIMICO, BROCKVILLE AND ORILLIA.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, TORONTO, SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1897.

To Robert Christie, Esq., Inspector of Public Charities, Toronto, Ont.

SIR,—I herewith have the honor to submit to you the fifty-seventh annual Report of the operations of the Asylum for the Insane, Toronto, for the year ending the 30th September, 1897.

It will be noticed by the annual tables submitted that there were 197 patients admitted during the preceeding twelve months. Of that number 62 were males and 76 were females; of that number 64 were discharged as recovered and 61 died.

The recoveries have been less than they have been for some years past. This is largely due to the unfavorable and chronic condition of so many of the patients who have been admitted. The acute and curable cases have been comparatively few. The proportion of recoveries on admissions was 30.8%.

The record of the past six years shows how much the proportion of recoveries vary and also is an index of the quality of the persons admitted.

1892 in admissions	41. %
1893 in admissions	41.4%
1894 in admissions	47.2%
1895 in admissions	33 4%
1896 in admissions	37.7%
1897 in admissions	30.8

DEATHS.

Sixty-one died during the year, the percentage is 6.8 on the total population. The average death rate in Asylums is 7%, but the above rate is somewhat above that of last year which was only 4.3%.

The year has shown a large mortality among the aged, which the following list will show.

A. C.	aged 76 years.	G. L	aged 86 years.
E. D.	" 76 "	N. D	" 74 "
S. D. W.	" 74 "	R. C	" 85 "
H. F	" 78 "	A. F	" 75 "
J. S	" 79 "	F. M	" 70 "
J. S. F	" 79 "	M. A. G.	" 72 "
I. F.	" 71 "	I. C.	" 76 "
G. P	" 73 "		

There has been a tendency of late years to send aged people to the asylum who are harmless and could be kept at home by friends. Since the comforts and care of asylum life have become better known it is found convenient by not a few relatives to have many certified to as insane who possess only the childish-

ness, and possibly the loss of memory incident to advanced years. It is forgotten that senile decay is not insanity, but is a natural condition which would overtake all of us were our lives extended beyond the usual limit accorded to humanity. It is not a diseased state but a natural decadence along lines of vital failure and exhaustion according to laws implanted in all living things. We are often blamed for refusing to accept such, and in this way prevent as far as possible an asylum being merely a home for incurables, for many whose relatives are well able to look after such harmless citizens at home in their declining years.

It is satisfactory to know that there are many exceptions to this heartlessness and want of sympathy and affection.

This evil could be checked to a large extent were medical men to distinguish between the two conditions which have been indicated and refuse to certify as insanity what is only the dotage of old age.

The mental failure may begin at any time, even as early as three score years, but usually not before 70 years of age. Many with a robust inheritance may not shew it until 80 years of age or over and some have wonderful capacity of mind in the nineties. The latter are phenomenal and are exceptions to the general rule.

Medical men are apt to forget that senile dementia is natural decay. The loss of memory especially for recent events, the consequent delusions, the childishness, the lack of usual and normal discretion and judgment, the vacilation and violence of temper over trivial things, the carelessness and want of shame in respect to clothing and nakedness and inane muttering shew that all these and such like conditions are simply the mental deprivation of old age and not disease. The tenement house is affecting the tenant as it is being taken down by piecemeal and the tendency is "to the earth earthy."

It is sometimes disgraceful to see how many so-called Christians look upon parents in such a helpless condition as incumbrances, and are prepared to commit these harmless dements to an asylum simply to get rid of them. They forget that a like fate may follow many such through their children when old age grows on apace.

Wants.

It was hoped that during the past year we would be permitted to extend our grounds to King Street as our present enclosure is altogether inadequate to give sufficient airing ground for our patients. We only ask for the material and the labour of our mason as all the work could be done by our patients. A few years ago when 26 acres of land were taken from our grounds we not only took down the old brick and stone walls, but we built two new walls at both ends where exposed to the public, largely by patients' labour. These walls were over 600 yards in length and averaged from 12 to 15 feet in height; the cost was comparatively small as the old bricks and stone were again utilized in the new walls. The same method could be adopted again and with like results. The need is evident and the land is asylum property and cannot be used except by ourselves. Our asylum buildings overlook the ground.

It is impossible to understand what reasonable objection can be made to this proposal. As we have no farm land the working patients would gladly labour at the undertaking, rather than lounge about the wards in weariness and idleness.

It is evident that this Institution with its present accommodation cannot provide for all the insane in its district. The city of Toronto and the County of York contain nearly a quarter of a million of people and on an average supply annually from 150 to 200 insane. The only room which can be made is through death or by discharges. The sum total of these does not make the required vacancies. If these insane are to be provided for here, than more buildings are needed. Additions could be made to our cottages without much expense or were a detached hospital made with accommodation for say fifty patients, and our present infirmaries used for chronic patients, then we could easily add 100 more patients to our population. This additional room would do for at least several years to come. At any rate someting must be done to relieve the congestion at present existing in the Toronto Asylum district.

The relation of the Public to the Insane.

The first point is in respect to the heredity. The bequeathment of deterioration in body and mind is seen on every hand. We see its malign influence in idiocy, imbecility, insanity and crime. "Our fathers have sinned and we bear their iniquities." The inexorable laws of nature have no pity for saint or sinner when they are violated. Were the penalty confined to the actual transgressor, we might not extend much sympathy to him. Public opinion would be apt to say "It serves him right."

Unfortunately the mischief does not end with the transgressor, but is transmitted to and through generations of descendants who have been born into the world without their consent, and who are handicapped through life by a tendency to reproduce the many physical and mental ills to which they are thus heir, because of the acts of their ancestors. This legacy of untold misery is strikingly seen in insanity. At least 60°/₀ of the insane are fore-doomed by heredity. Much of this tendency could be avoided were there some way to prevent unsuitable marriages. Law would be considered oppressive were it to interfere, and the cry of private and personal rights being infringed upon would make any statute inoperative. The time will come when the tax-payer will cry out for redress when the increase of taxation shall reach such a stage of magnitude as to be very burdensome because of the necessity to support in institutions or otherwise the mighty army of diseased and defective citizens who have been begotten in sin and enfeeblement, and in after years are thrown upon the charity of the robust public by the thousands and tens of thousands. The Christian public do nobly in the various charities to ameliorate the condition of all such who are objects of pity. Over a quarter of a million of these dependants are provided for in the North American continent, not to speak of Christendom as a whole.

It is passing strange what little attention is paid to this subject by the press, pulpit and legislative bodies. Health boards search after all insanitary conditions and communicable causes with commendable diligence, but this canker worm which is eating into the very vitals of our population, commands little attention and the few who know whereof they affirm are virtually "voices crying in the wilderness."

It is the impression of the writer, that in time, radical measures must be adopted by the state to stem this influx of degeneracy for which it has to pay so dearly, and because of which so many suffer. In the meantime, the various state and provincial authorities would do much good were they to instruct the health boards to issue, with other literature, a chapter or two on the bad effects of unsuitable marriages, especially in relation to the children of such would be parents.

Many a person would not enter into such a relation did he or she know the probable effects on progeny.

Enlightenment in this direction would do much good. This is not a matter of which it can be said,

"Ignorance is bliss,
'Tis folly to be wise."

The second remark I wish to make is in respect to asylum discharges of the poor and friendless. All asylum officers know how they are put to their wits end to know in what way to dispose of these recovered patients. They cannot be turned out at the gate to look after themselves, especially if young females, who would often fall an easy prey to the first scoundrel who would show them kindness, in order to accomplish their ruin. The aged cannot be turned adrift to look out for themselves when they are physically unable to do a good day's work, however mentally strong they might be.

Many have relations who are not friends and who heartlessly refuse to have anything to do with the convalescent insane. Few charitable institutions will take in those who have been thus afflicted. It is difficult for many such to procure employment. We all know how diffident the public are to take these into their shops or houses, although pronounced by Medical Officers of asylums to be industrious and harmless.

Not only so, but the convalescents say they are watched and gazed at, and criticized in society. They are often not trusted, and treated as if they were expected to again break out into mania or do some overt act against the well-being of their relatives or neighbors. Such treatment irritates the mentally well and often causes a relapse which might not take place were such treated kindly and as rational beings. The question arises how are these friendless people to be provided for? Should each municipality provide for its own and endeavor to procure homes and employment for them until such time as each may be able to earn an independent living? Should each province still keep oversight of those that have no homes to go to and no one to take an interest in them? Should such farm them out in selected houses and pay to families small sums to provide food and shelter for them until they can find places in which they can earn their own living? Charitable organizations watch for the discharge of the criminal and the fallen when the period of their imprisonment terminates, and endeavor to reform them. Orphans are housed, educated and clothed by the kindness which is ever present among a Christian people. This is well. At the same time no class of our dependents are more worthy of our pity and consideration than those "more unfortunates" who have come out of the cloud, gloom and wierdness of dethroned reason in which is misfortune but no crime. Verily, these friendless ones have been overlooked except by Medical Officers in Hospitals for the Insane, who take almost a parental interest in all who have been under their care and have gone out to battle again in the maelstrom of human strife for an honest subsistence.

Will the Philanthrophist tell us what is best to be done with this class?

There is another class of weaklings whose mental disaster can be traced to mental overpressure at school. We all know how much brain work is needed now-a-days from children to keep apace with the demands of parents and teachers. In this province some relief has been given during the last few years in shorter

school hours for the very young, and by the introduction of the kindergarten system in towns and cities which combines pleasure with teaching. So far, so good, but too many subjects are on the list of studies for the young. They are supposed to be at sixteen waking encyclopedias and are the pride of parents and teachers.

The result is that many feel the effects in after life. The susceptible and tender brain is on the rack, and this strain is at a time when only moderate exercise is healthy to this impressive organ. The brain must, like the rest of the body in its earlier days, gather tone, fibre, and capacity for the great struggle of life. The young are not permitted to do hard manual work because of the tenderness of the body, until maturity is almost reached, but the most important organ of our physical system is urged onward, to the utmost extent of its powers, from babyhood upwards.

The weary head is filled with all kinds of knowledge which in former times was wisely judged to belong to the colleges.

The robust go through the ordeal unscathed, but to many it means nervousness, lassitude, periodic headaches, loss of appetite, troubled sleep, a lax, prostrated physical and mental system. A tendency to, and an invasion of, insanity too often ends the chapter of blunders, especially if a hereditary predisposition exists

The last point I wish to touch upon is the successful importation of tramps, defectives and insane, to this continent, from all parts of the world, but especially from Europe. The seaport cities of the United States are guarded to some extent against pauper immigration, but not against the semi-dements and the insane in their remissions, when they are in a condition to temporarily pass muster at ports of entry. As a consequence I find, on enquiring, that all the hospitals for the insane have a larger proportion of insane *per cent.* than is found among the native population. This may be accounted for to some extent because of the low standard of mentality of a large proportion of the class who is dumped upon our shores.

Such a condition, under new environments and under new conditions of existence, leads to mental stress and insanity. At the same time, apart from this fact, there are no doubt parochial boards, other municipal bodies, and even relatives, who find it pays to send these classes of defectives across the sea, and thus rid themselves of these burdens forever. The cost of a steamer steerage ticket is little to a lifetime maintenance in a poor-house at home.

Strange to say the Canadian seaports are not guarded in those respects, and as a result, our hospitality is abused in the invasion of these classes, some of whom, doubtless, gravitate to the United States along our extended border.

Law and Lunacy.

One of the most objectionable methods which law imposes is that of serving legal papers upon the insane. It is taken for granted that the victim of mental disorder is irresponsible, and not capable of transacting any kind of business in a reasonable way. Such being the case, it is evidently absurd to serve on such any document in which many of the insane are not capable of taking any interest. It would look as reasonable to serve papers on a child in the cradle. Not only

so, but there is a class of patients who have delusions of persecution, and of being robbed and cheated; to this class any such service only intensifies the morbid fancies, and does personal harm in contributing to such a mind proof positive of the truthfulness of these unreal fancies. The same objection is true of the insane melancholic who supposes himself ruined, and that he and his are coming to starvation and beggary. Such legal papers are to him undoubted evidence of impending disaster. This unwise method helps to retard recovery. Service on the chief officer in charge of the insane should be sufficient, and should constitute a valid service.

The Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of Judicature has the following rule, number 263:—

"Where a lunatic, or where a person of unsound mind not so found by inquisition or judicial declaration, is a defendant to the action, service on the committee of the lunatic, or on the person with whom the person of unsound mind resides, or under whose care he or she is, shall, unless the Court or a Judge otherwise orders, be deemed good service on such a defendant."

It was supposed this rule would meet the difficulty. It is evident such is not the case, as this only applies to lunatics in charge of friends. All lunatics in asylums are found to be so by "Inquisition or Judicial declaration," hence this rule does not apply to them

Many civilized countries permit legal service to be made on all, having the insane in care or custody, and why there should be an exception made against those who are found to be of unsound mind by inquisition or judicial declaration, it is difficult to understand. Surely, if the insane at large are thus exempt, those declared by law to be so should be free from such an uncalled-for procedure, that is, if the well-being of these afflicted people is worthy of consideration.

Admissions.

Chapter 245, section 7, reads as follows:—

"No person shall be admitted into any of the said asylums as a lunatic (except upon an order of the Lieutenant-Governor) without the certificates (Form A.) of two medical practitioners, each attested by the signatures of two subscribing witnesses, and bearing date within three months of the time of such admission." R. S. O. 1877, ch. 220, sec. 8; 45 Vic., ch. 32, sec. 3.

This section means that a medical certificate is valid for three months after execution, without any second examination being made during that period.

For example: J. D. is examined and pronounced insane on the 1st of October, 1897, which is valid on the 31st of December, 1897. He can be arrested and detained on the last day of the year as insane, although the two certificates may be three months old.

A large number of acute cases recover inside of three months from the invasion of the disease, yet in law such are declared insane. It is often the case that patients have recovered inside of that time, and yet are committed as insane, to be discharged in a few days as sane persons by the Medical Officer of an institution. At the same time the disagreeable fact of having been committed as insane remains with the individual. When certificates are executed declaring insanity,

they should be acted upon within ten days of such a period, and after that time should be declared of no effect if no action is taken. The present law is unfair to a citizen thus afflicted, and often leads to an injustice, intentional or otherwise.

In every medical certificate there are two dates: The first is, when the examination of a patient has taken place: the second is, when the document is executed. The three months during which the certificate is valid, dates from the signing and the witnessing and not from the examination.

It will be seen then that J. D. might be examined months before the signing and witnessing of the paper and then three months might be added to that time, and so legally a year or more might elapse between the examination and the committal. This is not a mere supposition as such a condition of things has more than once happened in this province and chief officers of asylums have refused admitting patients thus *legally certified* because of the time which has elapsed betweeen the examination and the presentation for admission. It is evident then, that the examination and the execution should bear the same date. Some day the Statute in force may be acted upon and its injustice to an individual made manifest by an example which will command general attention. It is the copy of an old law and evidently needs rectification if the public are to be protected from what may end in a very great wrong through a defective and objectional statute being taken advantage of for sinister purposes.

Surgical.

Our thanks are given to the medical staff of both the Toronto General Hospital and St. Michael's Hospital for their kindness and skill in giving surgical assistance to us whenever it was required It would be bad taste in us to go into details in an official report. Suffice it to say, that the various operations were successful and there were no deaths to record, although several of the operations were of a most difficult and delicate nature. There was no change mentally in those requiring surgical treatment, although their bodily comfort was thereby enhanced.

Wants.

A good deal of the work in the erection of a new hospital could be done by the labor of patients. A substantial brick building would meet our wants. This erection could not only be occupied by the sick, but part of it could be set apart for acute and curable cases.

A spray bath on the men's side of the house is very much needed.

Flour house is wanted.

Asphalt pavement from Asylum to Queen street.

The spray bath on the women's side of the house needs re-constructing.

A great deal of sidewalk will need to be laid during next year. Much of it is now rotten and dangerous to walk on.

It would be a great convenience to us to have electric power to use in the engineer's shop, to saw wood and to cut fodder. Five horse power would be sufficient.

A new range is needed in the kitchen. The present one has been in use nearly twenty years and is worn out.

One of the wooden coal houses is in a delapitated state and needs re-constructing or a new erection.

A decent entrance is badly needed. The present one is an eye-sore, especially to visitors who are often impressed unfavorably of a whole institution by its approach and main entrance.

Pathology.

It would be worthy of consideration if a sum were set apart for pathological research. The material is at hand. Medical officers cannot spare the time necessary from their official duties to devote to investigation in this kind of work. The rough *post mortems* held are of little or no importance, especially if investigation is confined to what the eye alone can find out. The unaided vision sees little and knows little except of a very general nature.

In this day of advanced chemical physiology with the aid of the microscope and micro-photography, much good work has been done in those asylums for the insane, in which one of the medical staff devotes all his time to pathological research, and who has been trained in this kind of work. We have not reached that stage so far, although something has been done along that line of research in an amateurish way.

We have excellent professors of pathology in two of the medical schools in this city. Were the material divided between them we could be able to compare the insane life history of each individual with the footprints of disease found after death. Interesting and useful records would be the result.

List of Concerts Given at the Asylum, Toronto—Season 1896-'97.

1.	October	14, 1896	Army and Navy Veterans Band.
2.	"	20, 1896	James Baylis and friends.
3.	"	22, 1896	D. C. Ross and friends.
4.	"	27, 1896	Prof. Huron and friends.
5.	November	7, 1896	Nasau B. Egan and friends.
6.	"	12, 1896	Maple Leaf Band.
7.	"	18, 1896	Madame Stuttaford and pupils.
8.	"	24, 1896	C. Farringer, Ontario College Music.
9.	"	30, 1896	James Baylis and friends.
10.	December	1, 1896	Victoria Minstrels.
11.	"	3, 1896	R. Taylor and friends.
12.	"	7, 1896	Army and Navy Veterans Band.
13.	"	15, 1896	Wesley Church S. S. Orchestra.
14.	January	11, 1897	R. Taylor and friends.

List of Concerts.—*Concluded.*

15.	January	19, 1897	E. E. Heigh and friends.
16.	"	21, 1897	Miss Moore and friends.
17.	"	26, 1897	V. P. Hunt and friends.
18.	February	2, 1897	James Baylis and friends.
19.	"	4, 1897	K. Carmichael and friends.
20.	"	8, 1897	R. Taylor and friends.
21.	"	9, 1897	Y. M. C. A., West End.
22.	"	11, 1897	Y. M. C. A., Yonge Street.
23.	"	18, 1897	Mr. and Mrs. Cleworth and friends.
24.	"	23, 1897	D. M. Young and friends.
25.	"	24, 1897	Madame Stuttaford and friends.
26.	"	25, 1897	Rev. John Pearson and friends.
27.	March	1, 1897	R. Taylor and friends.
28.	"	4, 1897	Calvert Currier.
29.	"	9, 1897	John Gowanlock and friends.
30.	"	10, 1897	James B. Baxter and friends.
31.	"	16, 1897	James Baylis and friends.
32.	"	25, 1897	Caledonian Choir.
33.	"	26, 1897	48th Highlanders' Band.
34.	April	6, 1897	James Baylis and friends.
35.	"	27, 1897	Mr. Titus and friends.

It will be seen from the above list of entertainments that our friends in the city are not few, and for many long years they have not forgotten us. A number of them have given us concerts and dramatic amusements every year for 22 years. The military bands also deserve thanks in adding in this way to the pleasure of our patients. No one but those in an institution of this kind can fully appreciate what sunny glints these evenings are to all who attend. The officers, the musical attendant and a number of the patients gave two concerts and readings, which our audience enjoyed very much, as all the performers were personally known to all.

We had several pic-nics in the grounds and races with prizes under the supervision of our steward which pleased all.

The visit to the exhibition of over 200 patients, the sleigh rides in winter, the croquet and lawn tennis games, etc., have enabled a large number to pleasantly pass the time.

About 4,000 volumes of our library are taken out and read by patients during the year. The *Globe* and *Telegram* furnish us with their exchanges twice a week, which are distributed in the wards.

Few changes have taken place among our employees during the year.

Although friction will occasionally occur where so many live together, yet we have not had any of a serious nature. On the whole the desire seemed to be to do conscientious work and not be ornamental rather than useful. It is a great comfort for a chief officer to know that he is having faithful work performed, as

it is on the other hand causes him great anxiety to feel that only eye service is being rendered. To have those in this great organization who can be trusted means good administration. The responsible head will fail, however capable he may be unless this condition of a sense of responsibility is found to exist. He must trust everyone more or less in the work. If this confidence does not exist an asylum is no place for such drones. Constant vigilance must be the motto of everyone of us.

The chief medical officer's cares oppress him night and day and every hour of the year. He has no office hours and virtually no Sundays.

His position is that which was said of a noted bishop, "He is incessantly harassed with a crowd of petty duties, which leave no mark and win no credit."

This report would not be satisfactory to myself did it not contain an expression of thanks to yourself for your kindly advice and readiness to advance any efforts made to keep abreast of the difficulties in the care and medical treatment of the unfortunates committed to our care, by a confiding public.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

DANIEL CLARK,
Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Toronto, for the year ending 30th September, 1897.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1897.

——	Male.	Female.	Total.	M	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1896	.....	.....	.....	354	344	698
Admitted during year : —						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	41	18	59			
" Medical Certificate	62	76	138	103	94	197
Total number under treatment during year	.....	.....	.....	457	438	895
Discharges during year :—						
As recovered	30	34	64			
" improved	8	7	15			
" unimproved	5	5	10			
Total number of discharges during year	43	46	89			
Died	38	23	61			
Eloped	4	.....	4			
Transferred	28	16	44	113	85	198
Remaining in Asylum, 30th Sept. 1897.				344	353	697
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum	.....	.....	.....	4,268	3,959	8,227
" discharged	2,177	2,113	4,290			
" died	1,093	912	2,005			
" eloped	80	12	92			
" transferred	574	569	1,143	3,924	3,606	7,530
" remaining, 30th Sept. 1897	.....	.....	.....	344	353	697

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1896, to 30th September, 1897.

——	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 1st of Nov.)....	363	354	717
Minimum " " (on the 11th of Nov.) .	345	336	681
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	130,305	130,394	260,699
Daily average population	357	35,725	714.25

——	Admissions of year.			Total admission since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Social State.						
Married	59	141	100	1,798	2,053	3,851
Widowed	2	16	18	129	375	514
Single	42	37	79	3,331	1,531	3,862
Not reported	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	103	94	197	4,268	3,959	8,227
Religion.						
Presbyterians	24	20	44	941	875	1,816
Episcopalians	37	24	61	1,209	1,118	2,327
Methodists	16	25	41	805	782	1,587
Baptists	5	2	7	97	90	186
Congregationalists	.....	2	2	38	55	93
Roman Catholics	15	18	33	846	770	1,616
Mennonites	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1
Quakers	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
Infidels	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other denominations	6	3	9	239	220	459
Not reported	.....	.....	.....	90	48	138
Total	103	94	197	4,268	3,959	8,227
Nationalities.						
English	24	21	45	743	650	1,393
Irish	9	17	26	1,050	1,029	2,079
Scotch	8	3	11	485	426	911
Canadian	55	50	105	1,688	1,570	3,258
United States	3	1	4	142	160	3,021
Other countries	4	2	6	126	102	228
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	34	22	56
Total	103	94	197	4,268	3,959	8,227

TABLE No. 3.

Showing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma Districts				9	9	18
Brant				46	55	101
Bruce	1	1	2	22	12	34
Carleton				75	61	136
Dufferin		2	2	6	7	13
Elgin				31	23	54
Essex				17	12	19
Frontenac				101	69	170
Grey				108	85	193
Haldimand				25	24	49
Halton				81	63	144
Hastings	1		1	109	85	194
Huron		1	1	58	54	112
Kent				25	23	48
Lambton				28	23	51
Lanark				50	43	93
Leeds and Grenville		1	1	59	50	109
Lennox and Addington				25	16	41
Lincoln				57	82	179
Middlesex	3		3	80	71	151
Muskoka District				11	10	21
Norfolk	2		2	17	19	36
Northumberland and Durham	2	3	5	284	267	551
Ontario	1	3	4	170	165	335
Oxford				35	39	74
Peel		1	1	126	114	240
Perth				45	42	87
Peterborough				90	86	176
Prescott and Russell				13	17	30
Prince Edward				26	26	52
Renfrew				4	8	12
Simcoe	6	1	7	126	134	260
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry		1	1	61	60	121
Victoria		1	1	87	62	149
Waterloo		1	1	46	49	95
Welland				48	45	93
Wellington	1		1	139	139	278
Wentworth				225	207	432
York	10	10	20	*1,490	*1,541	*3,031
Not classed	1	2	3	173	62	235
Toronto	75	66	141			
Total admissions	103	94	197	4,268	3,959	8,227

*Including Toronto.

TABLE No 4.

Showing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				5	1	6
Brant				2	3	5
Bruce				5		5
Carleton				12	1	13
Dufferin				3		3
Elgin				1		1
Essex				1	2	3
Frontenac				23	13	36
Grey				58	17	75
Haldimand				5	1	6
Halton				4	1	5
Hastings				53	26	79
Huron				3		3
Kent				6	2	8
Lambton				3	2	5
Lanark				9	6	15
Leeds and Grenville				11	5	16
Lennox and Addington				11		11
Lincoln				13	9	22
Middlesex						
Muskoka District				2	1	3
Norfolk				1	1	2
Northumberland and Durham	1		1	61	27	88
Ontario				60	29	89
Oxford				3	5	8
Peel				31	8	39
Perth				7		7
Peterborough				40	14	54
Prescott and Russell				5	2	7
Prince Edward				3		3
Renfrew				4	1	5
Simcoe				24	12	36
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				13	4	17
Victoria				51	24	75
Waterloo				9	4	13
Welland				6	3	9
Wellington				13	3	16
Wentworth				38	9	47
York	5	4	9	*450	*317	*767
Toronto	35	14	49			
Not classed				85	14	99
Total admissions	41	18	59	1,134	567	1,701

*Including Toronto.

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	C. J. I.	M.	July 14, 1896	October 5, 1896	Recovered.
2	A. F. L.	M.	May 13, 1895	" 22, 1896	do
3	O. P.	F.	April 11, 1896	November 8, 1896	do
4	B. P.	F.	January 15, 1896	" 13, 1896	do
5	A. C.	M.	" 10, 1896	" 13, 1896	Improved.
6	W. B. P.	M.	August 30, 1896	" 24, 1896	do
7	J. W.	M.	February 7, 1896	December 8, 1896	Recovered.
8	W. L. B.	M.	August 29, 1896	" 8, 1896	do
9	R. W. R.	M.	July 12, 1896	" 8, 1896	do
10	E. B.	F.	April 27, 1896	" 12, 1896	Unimproved.
11	J. R. S.	M.	January 9, 1896	" 15, 1896	Recovered.
12	M. A. H.	F.	June 30, 1896	" 21, 1896	do
13	F. M. K.	F.	July 18, 1896	" 26, 1896	do
14	W. J. B.	M.	October 31, 1896	" 30, 1896	Improved
15	H. S.	F.	February 13, 1896	January 1, 1897	Recovered.
16	F. P. C.	M.	October 12, 1896	" 9, 1897	do
17	R. J. S.	M.	September 23, 1896	" 9, 1897	do
18	S. B. W.	F.	January 6, 1897	" 21, 1897	Unimproved.
19	L. L.	F.	September 30, 1896	February 3, 1897	Recovered.
20	E. L.	F.	May 8, 1895	" 3, 1897	Improved.
21	E. P.	F.	October 19, 1896	" 3, 1897	do
22	M. G.	M.	January 15, 1897	" 18, 1897	Unimproved.
23	W. D. R.	M.	October 2, 1896	" 22, 1807	Improved.
24	W. B.	M.	April 23, 1896	" 26, 1897	Recovered.
25	E. A. C.	M.	December 5, 1896	March 1, 1897	do
26	E. J. A.	F.	" 11, 1896	" 8, 1897	Improved.
27	H. B.	F.	October 28, 1896	" 9, 1897	Recovered.
28	C. B.	F.	" 6, 1893	" 13, 1897	Unimproved.
29	M. M.	F.	July 31, 1896	" 17, 1897	Recovered.
30	M. J. S.	F.	October 21, 1895	" 19, 1897	do
31	L. E. B.	F.	December 15, 1896	" 31, 1897	do
32	M. S.	F.	January 5, 1897	" 31, 1897	do
33	F. D. H.	F.	" 23, 1897	April 3, 1897	do
34	M. C.	F.	April 6, 1896	" 10, 1887	do
35	F. T.	F.	August 26, 1896	" 10, 1897	do
36	G. P.	M.	February 28, 1897	" 14, 1897	do
37	M. A. L.	F.	March 13, 1897	" 19, 1897	do
38	L. L.	F.	" 18, 1897	" 20, 18 7	do
39	C. G.	F.	September 26, 1896	" 26, 1897	do
40	W. H. T.	M.	April 5, 1897	" 26, 1897	do
41	M. J. M.	F.	November 28, 1896	" 29, 1897	do
42	E. H. T.	F.	October 2, 1896	May 7, 1897	do
43	G. H.	F.	December 10, 1896	" 15, 1897	do
44	J. S.	M.	July 30, 1894	" 19, 1897	do
45	J. L.	F.	April 23, 1897	" 19, 1897	do
46	R. McN.	M.	" 2, 1897	" 24. 1897	do
47	A. W. McL.	M.	January 23, 1897	" 31, 1897	do
48	E. J. F.	F.	March 16, 1897	" 31, 1897	do
49	C. H. K.	M.	October 29, 1896	June 7, 1897	Improved.
50	M. R. H.	F.	May 15, 1897	" 15, 1897	Recovered.
51	T. E. L.	M.	" 29, 1887	" 21, 1897	Unimproved.
52	A. T.	F.	March 27, 1897	" 25, 1897	Recovered.
53	J. B. C.	M.	November 28, 1896	" 26, 1897	do
54	J. R.	M.	December 1, 1896	" 26, 1897	do
55	A. H.	F.	June 8, 1897	July 3, 1897	Unimproved.
56	E. McB.	M.	February 8, 1897	" 6, 1897	Recovered.
57	K. M.	F.	" 17, 1897	" 7, 1897	do
58	C. K.	F.	July 30, 1888	" 13, 1897	do
59	T. A. S.	M.	March 1, 1897	" 14, 1897	do
60	J. L. W.	M.	January 10, 1891	" 17, 1897	do
61	J. M.	M.	June 23, 1896	" 20, 1897	Improved.
62	E. B.	F.	September 28, 1895	" 23, 1897	Unimproved.
63	M. J.	F.	February 6, 1897	" 24, 1897	Improved.

TABLE No. 5.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
64	L. K.	F	September 30, 1896	July 26, 1897	Recovered.
65	S. S	M	June 29, 1895	" 26, 1897	Improved.
66	W. B	M	January 20, 1897	" 26, 1897	Recovered.
67	J. F	M	May 4, 1897	" 31, 1897	do
68	S. C. G	F	January 19, 1897	" 31, 1897	do
69	T. P	M	December 30, 1896	August 4, 1897	do
70	J. L. T.	M	January 31 1897	" 7, 1897	do
71	M. O'G	F	July 14, 1897	" 14, 1897	Improved.
72	W. J. T.	M	February 26, 1897	" 17, 1897	Recovered.
73	F. D. H	F	August 5, 1897	" 21, 1897	do
74	A. L.	F	June 2, 1897	" 23, 1897	do
75	E. J. A.	F	" 24, 1897	" 28, 1897	Improved.
76	F. H.	M	July 23, 1897	" 30, 1897	Recovered.
77	W. M.	M	December 30, 1896	September 6, 1897	Unimproved.
78	M. A.	F	October 26, 1896	" 7, 1897	Improved.
79	E. P	F	April 16, 1897	" 14, 1897	Recovered.
80	J. P	M	December 22, 1896	" 16, 1897	Unimproved.
81	W. G.	M	November 11, 1896	" 17, 1897	Recovered.
82	M. McA.	F	April 28, 1896	" 17, 1897	do
83	F. K.	M	June 9, 1894	" 18, 1897	Improved.
84	J. McK	M	September 4, 1897	" 22, 1897	Unimproved.
86	B. C. W.	M	August 3, 1897	" 23, 1897	Recovered.
86	I. B	M	" 28, 1887	" 27, 1897	do
87	A. T.	F	July 15, 1897	" 27, 1897	do
88	H. R. P.	M	August 10, 1897	" 28, 1897	do
89	T. F. E.	F	September 29, 1896	" 30, 1897	do

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of Death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	G. T. B.	M	34	October 9, 1896				Abscess of brain.
2	K. D.	F	45	" 11, "	3	11	1	Heart failure.
3	E. C.	F	76	November 3, "		5	9	Kidney disease.
4	R. A. McC.	F	60	" 3, "	8	6	27	Ascites.
5	A. F.	M	46	" 8, "	35	11	19	G. Paresis.
6	E. D.	F	76	" 13, "		6	20	Old age.
7	N. H.	F	42	" 16, "		4	17	Hanged himself.
8	J. A. C.	M	63	" 17, "		5	5	Senile decay.
9	S. D. W.	F	74	" 25, "			20	Old age.
10	J. S.	M	49	December 2, "		1	3	Abscess.
11	E. McN.	M	46	" 12, "			21	Exh. of Mania.
12	C. S. F.	M	33	" 21, "		3	18	Marasmus.
13	A. H.	F	30	" 22, "	3	10	16	Phthisis.
14	I. W.	F	51	" 25, "	4	8	24	"
15	J. S.	M	67	January 8, 1897	1	8	14	Cancer of Liver.
16	W. M.	M	58	" 9, "	29	2	22	Leucocythæmia.
17	H. R.	M	50	" 19, "	1	1	15	G. Paresis.
18	B. J.	F	32	" 20, "		2	19	Epilepsy.
19	T. B.	M	35	" 26, "		1	24	G. Paresis.
20	W. F. C.	M	51	" 27, "	1	8	15	"
21	A. D.	F	31	February 16, "		3	4	Marasmus.
22	W. B.	M	57	" 20, "	8	5	15	G. Paresis.
23	G. M. H.	M	42	" 21, "		1	8	"
24	E. S.	F	57	March 1, "	1	3	19	"
25	M. D.	F	66	" 5, "	4	9	10	Septicæmia.
26	T. B.	M	39	" 11, "	4	6	10	G. Paresis.
27	E. E. C.	F	68	" 12, "	1	10	2	Heart disease.
28	J. G. M.	M	46	" 12, "	1	10	21	Goitre
29	J. McD.	M	45	" 17, "	21	11	16	Senile Decay.
30	C. A. P.	M	53	" 20, "		1	23	Diabetes.
31	H. T.	M	78	" 25, "		5	8	Old age.
32	J. S.	M	79	" 27, "	1	3	14	"
33	J. S. T.	M	79	April 14, "		9	27	"
34	F. A.	M	68	" 16, "	1	9	13	Epilepsy
35	L. R.	F	27	" 27, "			18	Puerperal eclampsia.
36	A. M.	M	50	May 1, "		4	22	Phthisis.
37	W. P.	M	49	" 2, "	6	2	6	Diabetes
38	H. B.	M	49	" 2, "		9	9	Syphilis.
39	J. F.	M	71	" 8, "		3	2	Occlusion of trachea.
40	J. K.	M	31	" 9, "			18	Phthisis.
41	J. McC.	M	58	" 11, "	3	11	23	Bright's disease.
42	M. K.	F	64	" 20, "	18	7	22	Ep. Convulsions.
43	G. P.	M	73	June 2, "	33	7	13	Old age.
44	G. L.	M	86	" 7, "	1	2	1	"
45	M. D.	M	48	" 18, "	2	7	16	Ep. Convulsions.
46	M. M.	M	50	" 27, "	4	4	1	Nephritis.
47	C. H. T.	M	36	" 30, "		7	16	Phthisis.
48	P. R.	F	32	" 30, "	2		20	Apoplexy.
49	N. D.	M	74	July 4, "			11	Old age.
50	J. B.	M	45	" 16, "	44		6	Gangrene.
51	A. J. M.	M	49	" 22, "	2	9	12	G. Paresis.
52	R. C.	F	85	" 30, "		9	18	Old age.
53	S. J. C.	F	62	August 13, "			5	Cerebral Effusion.
54	A. F.	F	75	" 13, "	6	2	2	Old age.
55	T. M.	M	70	" 17, "	28		2	"
56	M. A. L.	F	72	" 26, "	1	1	9	"
57	J. C.	M	76	September 7, "	36		3	"
58	M. S.	F	60	" 8, "		8	27	"
59	E. J. F.	F	52	" 11, "			11	Exhaustion.
60	C. B.	F	39	" 22, "		8	8	Pneumonia.
61	W. B.	M	45	" 23, "		8	7	Phthisis.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Agents				16		16	16
Architects				2		2	2
Actuaries							
Actors				1	1	2	2
Artists		3	3	4	1	5	8
Bookkeepers	3		3	29		29	32
Bakers	1		1	28		28	29
Bricklayers	3		3	9		9	12
Butchers				27		27	27
Blacksmiths	1		1	50		50	51
Brass-finishers				2		2	2
Brewers				11		11	11
Builders	1		1	6		6	7
Barbers				2		2	2
Broom-makers							
Barristers				5		5	5
Bookbinders				1	3	4	4
Brickmakers				7		7	7
Bridge-tenders				1		1	1
Brakesmen				2		2	2
Commercial travellers	4		4	19		19	23
Cabinet-makers				10		10	10
Consuls							
Confectioners				2		2	2
Coopers				19		19	19
Carpenters	1		1	153		153	154
Clerks	3	2	5	183	5	188	193
Clergymen				37		37	37
Carriage-makers	1		1	3		3	4
Cooks				2	10	12	12
Carders							
Captains of steamboats				2		2	2
Cigarmakers	1		1	7		7	8
Custom-house officers				3		3	3
Coppersmiths				2		2	2
Coachmen				2		2	2
Civil Servants	3		3	8		8	11
Clock Cleaners				1		1	1
Carters				1		1	1
Dyers				1		1	1
Domestic servants of all kinds		13	13	5	1,050	1,055	1,063
Dressmakers		1	1		26	26	27
Detectives							
Druggists				50		20	20
Dentists							
Doctors							
Engineers	1		1	23		23	24
Editors				3		3	3
Engravers				2		2	2
Farmers	9		9	1,104	33	1,137	1,146
Fishermen				1		1	1

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Showing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Founders	1		1	1		1	2
Ferrymen							
Furriers				1		1	1
Farmers' daughters					26	26	26
Gardeners				15		15	15
Grocers	1		1	10	1	11	12
Glass-blowers							
Gentlemen				35		35	35
Glove makers					1	1	1
Grooms				1		1	1
Gun-smiths				2		2	2
Hucksters	1		1				1
Hatters				1		1	1
Hostlers				2		2	2
Hunters				1		1	1
Harness-makers				13		13	13
Housekeepers		9	9		409	409	418
Hack-drivers				3		3	3
Inn-keepers				10		10	10
Ironmongers				1		1	1
Jewellers	1		1	9	1	10	11
Janitors				2		2	2
Labourers	13		13	933	1	934	947
Laundresses					6	6	6
Ladies		3	3		110	110	113
Lawyers	1		1	23		23	24
Lumbermen	1		1	2		2	3
Milliners					29	29	29
Masons				44		44	44
Machinists				24		24	24
Matchmakers							
Millers				33		33	33
Moulders				2		2	2
Merchants	6		6	113	1	114	120
Mechanics				29		29	29
Music-teachers				8	10	18	18
Marble-cutters							
No occupation		15	21	149	405	554	575
Night-watchmen				1		1	1
Nurses					11	11	11
Not stated		1	2	204	329	533	535
Organ-builders				1		1	1
Other occupations	13	3	16	138	34	162	178
Professors of music				1		1	1
Plasterers	1		1	2		2	3
Pensioners				1			1
Photographers				6		6	6

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prostitutes					1	1	1
Painters	5		5	44		44	49
Printers	2		2	36		36	38
Peddlers	1		1	24		24	25
Physicians	1		1	31	1	32	33
Pump-makers				3		3	3
Railway foremen				4		4	4
Railway conductors				2		2	2
Spinsters		10	10		177	177	187
Sailors	1		1	28		23	29
Students	3		3	38	16	54	57
Spinners							
Sisters of Charity					3	3	3
Soda-water manufacturers				3		3	3
Stone-cutters				3		3	3
Showmen							
Saddlers				2		2	2
Shoemakers	1		1	87	2	89	90
Seamstresses					93	93	93
Soap-makers							
Slaters				1		1	1
Station-masters							
Soldiers				9		9	9
Salesmen				6	2	8	8
Surveyors				2		2	2
Sail and tent-makers				1		1	1
Shopkeepers				5	2	7	7
Ship-builders				1		1	1
Stenographers				2	1	3	3
Teachers	1		1	60	82	142	143
Tinsmiths	3		3	15		15	18
Tavern-keepers	1		1	3		3	4
Tailors	3		3	81	4	85	88
Tanners							
Teamsters	2		2	8		8	10
Toll-gate keekers							
Widows					8	8	8
Watchmakers				1		1	1
Wood-workers				2		2	2
Weavers				12	3	15	15
Wheelwrights				1		1	1
Waggon-makers				1		2	1
Wives		30	30		960	960	990
Unknown or other employments	2	3	5	27	7	34	39
Total	103	94	197	4,165	3,865	8,030	8,227

TABLE No. 8.

Showing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1896.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends					5	5
Religious excitement				1	1	2
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles				2		2
Love affairs, including seduction						
Mental anxiety, "worry"				6	8	14
Fright and nervous shocks						
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink						
Intemperance, sexual	1		1	4	6	10
Venereal disease	2		2	1		
Self-abuse, sexual	7		7			
Overwork				3		3
Sunstroke				5	1	6
Accident or injury				1		1
Pregnancy				3	1	4
Puerperal						
Lactation					1	1
Puberty and change of life						
Uterine disorders					2	2
Brain disease, with general paralysis					1	1
Brain disease, with epilepsy						
Other forms of brain disease				4	1	5
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age						
Fevers				5	3	8
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	18	15	33			
With other combined cause not ascertained	3	5	8			
Unknown	72	74	146	69	64	133
Total	103	94	197	103	94	197

TABLE No. 9.

Showing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
1	M	A. C	October 17th, 1896	1 month	Discharged improved.
2	M	R. W. R	November 3rd, 1896	1 "	" recovered.
3	F	L. L	" 19th, 1896	1 "	" "
4	F	F. M. K	" 21st, 1896	1 "	" "
5	M	W. L. B	December 1st, 1896	1 "	" "
6	F	E. L	" 23rd, 1896	1 "	" improved.
7	M	E. A. C	" 31st, 1896	3 "	" recovered.
8	F	M. M	January 1st, 1897	2 "	" "
9	F	E. P	" 3nd, 1897	1 "	" improved.
10	M	W. B	" 18th, 1897	1 "	" recovered.
11	M	W. D. R	" 19th, 1897	1 "	" improved.
12	M	C. H.K	March 6th, 1897	3 "	" "
13	F	C. G	" 10th, 1897	2 "	" recovered.
14	F	A. C	April 3rd, 1897	2 "	Returned.
15	M	E. McB	" 8th, 1897	1 "	Discharged recovered.
16	F	E. J. F	" 29th, 1897	1 "	" "
17	F	G. S	May 5th, 1897	1 "	" "
18	M	J. B. C	" 10th, 1897	1 "	" "
19	M	J. R	" 26th, 1897	1 "	" "
20	M	J. F	" 28th, 1897	1 "	" "
21	M	W. M	June 3rd, 1897	3 "	" unimproved.
22	M	T. P	" 25th, 1897	1 "	" recovered.
23	M	R. R	July 7th, 1897	1 "	Returned.
24	M	W. G	" 30th, 1897	2 "	Discharged recovered.
25	F	A. L	August 12th, 1887	1 "	" "
26	F	E. P	" 14th, 1897	1 "	" "
27	F	M. McA	" 17th, 1897	1 "	" "
	M	F. H	" 23rd, 1897	1 "	" "
29	F	A. T	September 3rd, 1897	1 "	" "
30	F	F. H	" 3rd, 1897	1 "	Returned.
31	F	F. S	" 7th, 1897	6 "	Still out.

TABLE No. 9.—*Concluded.*

Summary of Probational Discharges.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				16	15	31
Discharged recovered	11	10	21			
" improved	3	2	5			
" unimproved	1		1			
Died before expiration of leave						
Returned to Asylum	1	2	3			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1897		1	1			
Total				16	15	31

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in *quinquennial* period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years									
" 15 " 20 "	6	5	11	2	5	7			
" 20 " 25 "	9	2	11	5	4	9			
" 25 " 30 "	9	9	18	4	2	6		1	1
" 30 " 35 "	9	12	21	4	4	8	3	4	7
" 35 " 40 "	12	17	29	3	8	11	3	1	4
40 " 45 "	12	11	23	5	2	7	2	1	3
" 45 " 50 "	14	9	23	3	2	5	10	1	11
50 " 55 "	12	4	16		2	2	5	2	7
" 55 " 60 "	9	5	14	1		1	4	1	4
" 60 " 65 "	5	3	8	2	2	4	1	3	4
" 65 " 70 "	2	6	8	1	2	3	2	3	5
" 70 " 75 "	1	2	3				4	1	5
" 75 " 80 "	2	7	9		1	1	4	4	8
" 80 " 85 "	1	1	2						
" 85 " 90 "		1	1				1	1	2
" 90 " 95 "									
Unknown									
Totals	103	94	197	30	34	64	38	23	61

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the duration of insanity, length of residence and period of treatment, etc., during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	56	17	4		4
From 1 to 2 months	24	17	8	2	1
" 2 " 3 "	10	18	10	3	
" 3 " 4 "	16	3	3		
" 4 " 5 "	11	15	6	2	
" 5 " 6 "	7	6	5	1	
" 6 " 7 "	8	7	7		
" 7 " 8 "	4	4	4	2	1
" 8 " 9 "	2	9			2
" 9 " 10 "	5	11	3		
" 10 " 11 "	1	7	5	1	
" 11 " 12 "	1	9	1		
" 12 " 18 "	12	25	5		
" 18 months to 2 years	4	25	1	2	1
" 2 to 3 years	14	59		1	
" 3 " 4 "	7	38		1	1
" 4 " 5 "	5	65			
" 5 " 6 "	1	37			
" 6 " 7 "	1	48	1		
" 7 " 8 "	1	28			
" 8 " 9 "		13	1		
" 9 " 10 "	2	27			
" 10 " 15 "	2	68			
" 15 " 20 "	2	63			
" 20 years and upwards	1	78			
Totals	197	697	64	15	10

TABLE No. 12

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	3	936	.....	936
Tailor's shop	4	859	.....	859
Shoe shop	4	1,024	.....	1,024
Engineer's shop	7	2,184	.....	2,184
Blacksmith's shop	1	312	.....	322
Mason work	2	600	.....	600
Wood yard and coal shed	9	2,808	.....	2,808
Bakery	2	624	.....	624
Laundry	29	936	7,512	8,448
Dairy	8	2,920	.....	2,920
Butcher's shop	1	312	.....	312
Painting	4	1,200	.....	1,200
Garden	8	2,446	.....	2,496
Grounds	8	2,496	.....	2,496
Stable	7	2,555	.....	2,555
Kitchen	9	3,285	.....	3,285
Dining rooms	54	12,775	6,935	19,710
Officers' quarters	4	.....	1,248	1,248
Sewing room	2	.....	624	624
Knitting	22	.....	6,864	6,864
Mending	68	8,300	7 600	10,900
Wards	196	29,200	39,035	68,235
Store	1	250	.....	230
General	36	7,499	4,380	11,868
Tin shop	1	144	.....	144
Book binding	2	248	.....	248
Sewing in wards	53	.....	16,200	16,200
Total	545	78,952	90,398	169,350

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1897, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Algoma District	1	3	4
Brant	2	5	7
Bruce	2	.....	2
Carleton	6	2	8
Dufferin	1	.....	1
Dundas	.....	1	1
Durham	11	14	25
Elgin	1	1	2
Essex	1	1	2
Frontenac	1	.....	1
Glengarry	2	.....	2
Grenville	1	.....	1
Grey	14	9	23
Haldimand	.....	.....	.....
Halton	4	4	8
Hastings	9	4	13
Huron	1	4	5
Kent	2	.....	2
Lambton	1	.....	1
Lanark	1	1	2
Leeds	2	2	4
Lennox and Addington	2	.....	2
Lincoln	1	7	8
Middlesex	3	.....	3
Muskoka District	1	1	2
Nipissing District	1	2	3
Norfolk	2	.....	2
Northumberland	11	5	16
Ontario	9	22	31
Oxford	3	2	5
Parry Sound District	.....	.....	.....
Peel	10	10	20
Perth	2	.....	2
Peterborough	10	7	17
Prescott	.....	.....	.....
Prince Edward	.....	1	1
Rainy River District	.....	.....	.....
Renfrew	1	.....	1
Russell	.....	.....	.....
Simcoe	6	11	17
Stormont	2	.....	2
Thunder Bay District	2	2	4
Victoria	11	8	19
Waterloo	1	2	3
Welland	3	3	6
Wellington	2	8	10
Wentworth	3	4	7
York	62	48	110
Toronto	121	158	279
Not classed, unknown, etc	12	1	13
Total	344	353	697

TABLE

Patients transferred

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Sex.		County originally admitted from.	Nationality.				
		Male.	Female.		Canadian.	English.	Irish.	United States.	Other countries or unknown.
A. E. W	30	1	....	Lambton	1	....	....	....	....
W. B	25	1	....	York	....	1	....	....	....
	65	1	....	"	....	....	1	....	....
W. B	....	1	....	Toronto	....	....	1	....	....
D. G	47	1	....	"	....	1	....	....	....
C. H	48	1	....	Dundas	1	....	....	....	....
	29	1	....	York	....	1	....	....	....
J. M	48	1	....	Renfrew	....	....	....	1	....
J. McG	24	1	....	Hastings	1	....	....	....	....
J. C. S	32	1	....	"	1	....	....	....	....
E. T	62	1	....	York	....	....	....	....	1
R. M	35	1	....	Toronto	1	....	....	....	....
J. S	28	1	....	"	....	1	....	....	....
C. D	36	1	....	"	....	1	....	....	....
V. K	30	1	....	Ontario	....	....	1	....	....
G. R. W	32	1	....	Haliburton	1	....	....	....	....
H. A. G	57	1	....	Toronto	....	....	....	1	....
R. W	62	1	....	Prescott	....	....	1	....	....
C. A	34	....	1	Toronto	1	....	....	....	....
J. B	48	....	1	Wentworth	....	....	....	....	1
B. B	58	....	1	Peel	....	....	1	....	....
E. H	56	....	1	Toronto	1	....	....	....	....
S. M	51	....	1	"	....	....	....	1	....
M. M	61	....	1	"	....	1	....	....	....
P. O	86	....	1	Ontario	....	....	....	1	....
R. R	74	....	1	Toronto	....	....	1	....	....
M. R	61	....	1	York	....	....	1	....	....
E. S	41	....	1	Toronto	1	....	....	....	....
J. T	34	....	1	Durham	....	....	....	1	....
M. T	42	....	1	Toronto	1	....	....	....	....
C. W	47	....	1	York	....	1	....	....	....
M. W	46	....	1	Toronto	....	....	1	....	....
J. W	65	....	1	Hastings	....	1	....	....	....
C. D	49	....	1	Carleton	1	....	....	....	....
E. A. C	31	1	....	Middlesex	1	....	....	....	....
W. E. F	....	1	....	Kent	1	....	....	....	....
B. P	54	1	....	Ontario	....	1	....	....	....
W. B	24	1	....	Toronto	1	....	....	....	....
S. D	44	1	....	"	....	1	....	....	....
A. L	44	1	....		....	....	....	....	1
S. U. T	....	1	....	York	....	....	....	....	1
J. L	26	1	....	Welland	....	1	....	....	....
J. S	42	1	....	Toronto	....	....	....	1	....
H. J	40	1	....	Quebec	1	....	....	....	....

No. 14.

to other Asylums.

Religious denomination.					Social state.		Duration of insanity prior to admission.		Admitted by		Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations.	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.	Ye'rs.	Mo's.	Warrant.	Certificate.		
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	11	1	.....	Farmer ...	Hamilton.
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	5	1	1	.....	None	Brockville.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	1	.....	"	"
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	8	1	.....	Laborer	"
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	8	1	.....	"	"
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	21	2	.....	1	Sch. teacher.	"
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	10	1	.....	Cab. maker..	"
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	8	1	.....	None.....	"
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5	8	1	.....	Laborer	"
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5	.....	1	Farmer.....	"
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	5	8	1	.....	Watchmaker.	"
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	8	1	.....	Farmer.....	"
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	7	1	.....	Laborer	"
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	9	1	.....	"	"
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5	11	1	.....	"	"
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	9	.....	1	Woodman ..	"
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	9	1	.....	Shoemaker ..	"
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	26	2	.....	1	Farmer.....	"
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	7	1	.....	None.....	"
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	18	9	1	.....	Servant	"
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	24	5	1	.....	Wife	"
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	Servant	"
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	9	1	.....	"	"
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	1	None.....	"
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	7	1	.....	"	"
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	20	5	.....	1	"	"
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	Charwoman .	"
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	13	9	.....	1	Servant	"
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	7	1	.....	None.....	"
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	20	6	1	.....	"	"
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	26	10	.....	1	Servant ...	"
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	6	1	.....	Laundress ..	"
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	5	5	1	.....	None	"
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	9	.....	1	Seamstresa ..	"
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Merchant .	London.
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	6	.....	.....	1	Engineer	"
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	8	6	1	.....	Laborer	Hamilton.
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	8	1	.....	Tailor	Brockville.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	5	1	.....	Laborer	"
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	6	2	1	.....	Blacksmith ..	"
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	11	4	1	.....	None.....	"
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	"	"
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	6	1	.....	Laborer	"
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	14	3	.....	1	None.....	"

TABLE 15.

Report of work done in sewing room for the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Articles.	Cut.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	460	43	29
Braces	53	20	.....
Bibs	12	.....	.....
Blinds	167	.....	.....
Bed-ticks	.....	.....	2
Curtains	252	49	22
Chemises	342	5	.....
Cushions	11	11	2
Capes	28	16	.....
Counterpanes	.....	7	9
Clothes-bags	52	4	4
Covers—cushion	52	12	.....
" toilet	37	8	4
" table	5	3	.....
" sideboard	2	2	.....
" stand	4	.....	.....
" tray	6	6	.....
Dusters	30	.....	.....
Dresses	472	30	15
Drawers	9	6	133
Drapes—mantel	11	9	.....
Lambrequins	15	3	.....
Mats	.....	.....	7
Night-gowns	99	.....	10
Pillow-cases	990	82	.....
" ticks	24	16	.....
" shams	69	6	.....
Paper flowers	350	.....	.....
Quilts	247	.....	6

Article.	Cut.	Made.	Repaired.
Rugs	31	.....	.....
Sheets	908	18	28
Shirts	332	7	237
" night	.....	.....	10
Skirts	143	3	6
Shrouds	18	8	.....
Screen	1	.....	.....
Stockings (pairs)	.....	.....	33
Socks	.....	.....	602
Ties	44	6	.....
Table-cloths	155	19	.....
" napkins	1	14	50
Towels—roller	275	.....	.....
" diaper	.....	21	.....
" dish	154	.....	.....
Tea-cosies	4	4	.....
" trays	14	13	.....
Waists	18	4	.....
" blouse	3	3	.....
Untidy suits	2	.....	.....
Flags	.....	6	.....
Stamping.			
Pillow-shams	.....	66	.....
Covers—sideboard	.....	6	.....
Drawn-work.			
Covers—sideboard	.....	2	.....
" toilet	.....	15	.....
Tray-cloths	.....	6	.....

TABLE 16.

Report of Garden Produce from October 1, 1896, to September 30, 1897.

Name.	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.
Asparagus	292 bunches	2c each	5 84
Artichokes	36 bushels	40c bushel	14 40
Beans	28 "	40c "	11 20
Beets	225 "	40c "	90 00
Carrots	216 "	40c "	86 40
Cucumbers	2,238	1c each	32 38
Cauliflower	2,858 heads	3c "	85 74
Celery	6,619 "	2c "	132 38
Cabbage	17,477 "	2c "	349 94
Currants	558 quarts	5c quart	27 90
Cress	565 bunches	1c each	5 65
Citron	270	5c "	13 50
Corn	1,200 dozen	5c dozen	60 00
Capsicums	2 bushels	$1.40 bushel	2 80
Grapes	300 lbs	3c per lb	9 00
Gooseberries	425 quarts	5c quart	21 25
Lettuce	12,686 heads	1c each	26 86
Melons	72	5c "	4 60
Onions, green	8,354 bunches	1c "	83 54
" ripe	70 bushels	$1.00 bushel	70 00
Peas in pod	30 "	40c "	12 00
Potatoes, early	32 "	60c "	19 20
Parsley	2,040 bunches	1c each	20 40
Parsnips	249 bushels	40c bushel	99 60
Rhubarb	12,221 bunches	2c each	244 42
Raspberries	151 quarts	5c quart	7 55
Reddish	7,161 bunches	1c each	71 61
Strawberries	178 quarts	5c quart	8 90
Spinach	950 bushels	20c bushel	190 00
Savory and sage	590 bunches	2c each	11 80
Tomatoes	290 bushels	25c bushel	72 50
Turnips	506 "	25c "	126 50
Vegetable marrows	700	3c each	21 00
Mangel-wurzels	120 tons	$5.00 ton	600 00
Milk	20,479 quarts	12c per gal	3,537 48
Eggs	116 dozen	15c dozen	17 40
Total			$6,292 74

TABLE No. 17.

Report from Tailor's Shop from Oct. 1, 1896, to Sept. 30, 1897.

Name of articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Tweed coats	183	185
do vests	89	51
do trousers	81	282
Uniform coats	30	17
do trousers	31	44
Firemen's coats	3	2
do trousers	13	8
Overalls	49	10
Buffalo robes	.....	2
Made in wards, cut and pressed in tailor shop.		
Tweed trousers	201	.....
do vests	30	.....

TABLE No. 18.

Report from shoe shop, from October 1st, 1896, to September 30th, 1897.

Name of articles.	Pairs.	Rate.	Value.
Men's long boots	41	$3 00	$123 00
" brogans	129	2 25	290 00
" tie	30	2 50	75 00
" slippers	6	1 50	9 00
Women's shoes	82	2 00	164 00
" "	19	1 75	33 25
" slippers	61	1 00	61 00
Repairs to boots and shoes	501	50	250 50
			$1,006 00
Harness.			
7 New pieces			2 60
22 Pieces repaired			3 30
Tinware.			
126 New pieces			103 80
718 Pieces repaired			98 05
Book-binding.			
402 New books bound			201 00
434 Old books rebound			108 50
			$1,523 25

TABLE No. 19.

Made and repaired in men's wards.

Name of articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Hair mattresses	37	126
" pillows		79
Sheets		210
Quilts		119
Shirts, cotton		147
" wool		69
Drawers, wool		110

Upholstering.

6 Sofas re-upholstered.
14 Arm chairs re-upholstered.

TABLE 20.

Shewing work done in women's wards.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	543	1,126
Blankets		12
Blinds	179	152
Blouses	12	
Braces	26	
Caps	293	
Chemises	502	2,605
Counterpanes		23
Curtains	109	49
Clothesbags	49	153
Cushions	13	
" covers	44	
Calendars, painted	8	
Cards, "	59	
Carpets, sewn	28	
Carpet balls	37	
Doylies	11	
Dresses	518	3,901
Drawers, prs	05	1,524
Dust caps	3	
Dusters	52	
Embroidery, yds	11	
Fancy baskets, painted	8	
Guernseys	784	
Hats, trimmed	13	
Handkerchiefs	9	
" cases, painted	2	
Jackets	29	20
Jars, painted	9	
Lambrequiens	8	
Lace, yds	361	
Mittens, prs	32	
Mantel drapes	3	
Night gowns	136	1,020
Pillow cases	621	369
" shams	111	3
Pants, prs	201	
Panels, painted	6	
Photo frames, painted	5	
Quilts	151	422
Rugs	24	95
Sheets	730	933
Stockings, prs	488	4,882
Socks, prs	398	2,099
Slippers, wool	11	
Sideboard covers	18	6
Shirts	308	422
Skirts	286	3,141
Shrouds	11	
Suits, untidy		29
Shawls		3
Shaving cases, painted	2	
Sofa rug, wool	1	
Towels, diaper	24	
" roller	338	7
" dish	324	5
Ticks, bed	5	55
" mattresses		6
" pillow	14	
Tray cloths	38	26

TABLE 20.—*Concluded.*

Showing work done in women's wards.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Table cloths	10	396
" napkins	36	
" covers	12	
Toilet "	17	
" mats	129	
Ties	6	
Tidies	4	
Umbrella stand, painted	1	
Vests	30	7
Waists	19	346
Whisk holders, painted	6	
Overalls	22	
	8,198	23,838

TABLE No. 21.

Laundry, from October 1st, 1896, up to October 1st, 1897.

Article.	Number.	Article.	Number.
Aprons	16,235	Bath towels	852
Blankets	6,619	Rugs	493
Bolsters	296	Spreads	2,469
Bed ticks	1,308	Sheets	40,210
Blinds	3,562	Shirts	17,320
Skirts of dresses	11,419	W. Shirts	2,337
Bags	3,562	Socks	13,599
Jackets and blouses	1,246	Stockings	8,595
C. chemises	13,371	Shawls	165
F. chemises	1,892	W. Skirts	2,371
Collars	8,294	C. Skirts	9,913
Cuffs	1,883	Tablecloths	9,615
Caps	48	Table N	13,622
Coats	889	Tray N	478
Curtains	1,087	Toilet C	3,819
Dresses	11,132	Ties	575
C. drawers	7,990	Towels, dish	4,023
Dusters	1,194	Towels, D	15,981
Guernseys	4,808	Towels, R	5,188
Handkerchiefs	16,629	Vests	769
Lambrequins	16,629	Waists, W	2,336
Meat covers	16,629	Shams	1,230
N. gowns	10,442	Bibs	1,199
Overalls	10,442	Night shirts	3,485
Pillow cases	49,432	Cushion covers	3,485
Pudding cloths	49,432	F. Drawers	3,134
Pants	2,321	Extras	7,766
C. Quilts	11,757	Total	373,658

TABLE No. 22.

TORONTO ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1897.

1896.	Disbursements.		Dr.	1896.	Receipts.		Cr.
		$ c.				$ c.
October 6	To cash paid R. Hunter for 2 springers	$82 00		October 1	By balance on hand	33 89
" 13	" " 1 milch cow	40 00		" 5	By cash from R. Hunter for 4 dry cows	111 00
" 15	" " 1 springer	37 00		" 10	" J. Shepherd for 103 sugar barrels at 8c	8 24
	expenses	50			" " 94 flour " 10c	9 40
		$160 50		" 31	" " 13 flour " 9c	1 17
	Less for calf	1 25			" " 35 boxes at 4c	1 40
			159 25	Nov. 10	" R. Hunter for 4 cows	115 00
November 3	" " 1 cow	$45 00			" J. Taylor & Co. for 1,127 lbs. grease at 2½c	23 35
" 5	" " 1 cow	40 00			" " 5,287 " 2½c	132 17½
" 6	" " 2 cows	79 00			" " 4,728 " 3c	141 84
	expenses	1 00			" " 179 " 3½c	6 26½
		$165 00			" " 1,308 " 4c	52 32
	Less for calves	5 00		December 1	" R. Hunter for 4 cows	115 00
			160 00	1897.		
" 16	" " 1 cow, $40.00, expenses, 50c		40 50	January 23	" " 5 cows	138 00
December 2	" " 1 cow	$38 00		" 27	" W. G. Harris for 3,580 scrap iron at $2 ton	3 58
	" " 3 springers	103 00			" " 315 lbs. zinc at 1½c	4 72
	expenses	1 50		February 1	" H. Pullen & Co. for rags	51 29
			142 50	March 12	" R. Hunter for 5 dry cows	130 00
" 11	" " 204 chickens	$45 90		" 20	" The Wm. Ryan Co. for 290 barrels at 10c	29 00
	expenses	1 50		April 7	" R. Hunter for 4 dry cows	135 00
			47 40	May 10	" D. Johnson for 283 lbs. old brass at 2½c	21 93
1897.				" 17	" R. Hunter for 4 cows	145 00
				June 16	" " 8 cows	280 00
January 26	" " 2 cows		78 00			
February 2	" " 3 springers		114 00			
	expenses		1 75			
March 2	" " 2 springers		76 00			
" 16	" " 2 springers		74 00			
" 19	" " 1 milch cow		46 00			
	" " expenses and delivery		2 50			
April 8	" " 3 springers	$119 00				
	" " 1 milch cow	41 00				
	expenses	2 00				
			162 00			

TABLE No. 22.—*Continued.*

TORONTO ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1897.

1897.	Disbursements.		Dr.	1897.	Receipts.	Cr
			$ c.			$ c.
May 14	To cash paid R. Hunter for 2 springers	$75 50		July 12	By cash for 1 sick cow	10 00
	" " 2 springers	80 00		August 20	" from R. Hunter for 5 cows	178 50
	" " expenses	1 50		Sept. 29	" from Sacred Heart Orphanage for 126 pr. slippers at 10c	12 60
			157 00			
June 18	" " 8 cows	$326 00				
	" " expenses	3 75				
		$329 75				
	Less for calves	7 00				
			322 75			
July 19	" " 2 cows	$78 00				
	" " expenses	2 25				
		$80 25				
	Less for calves	4 50				
			75 75			
" 28	" G. Taylor, buying cow		5 00			
August 6	" R. Hunter for 1 milch cow	$42 00				
" 13	" " 2 milch cows	81 00				
" 17	" " 1 milch cow	45 00				
" 20	" " 1 milch cow	40 00				
	" " expenses	2 00				
		$210 00				
	Less for calves	2 00				
			208 00			
Sept. 30	To balance on hand		10 27	October 1		$1,882 67
			$1,882 67		By balance on hand	$10 27

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON, ONTARIO.

October 1st., 1897.

To R. Christie, Esq., Inspector of Asylums, Toronto, Ont.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the Twenty-sixth Annual Report of this Asylum.

There were in residence at this Asylum on the first day of October, 1896, 1,014 patients, of whom 478 were men and 536 were women. In the course of the twelve months that have since elapsed, there have been admitted into the Asylum 145 patients, of whom 94 were men and 51 women, making the total number of patients under treatment during the year 1,159, 572 men and 587 women.

Of these patients 48 have been discharged, 23 men and 25 women; 49 have died, 26 men and 23 women; 5 have been written off eloped, 4 men and 1 woman; and 41 men have been transferred to other asylums: leaving in residence at present 1,016 patients, 478 men and 538 women.

Of the 48 patients who have been discharged, 36—18 men and 18 women—were discharged recovered: 11—4 men and 7 women—were discharged improved and one, a man, was discharged at the request of his friends unimproved.

The number of patients discharged recovered and improved was 47 or 32.41 per cent. of the admissions.

The recovery rate from the opening of the Asylum down to date, including patients discharged improved, has been 39.60 per cent. of the admissions.

The total number of patients under treatment during the year was 1,159, and the number of deaths 49, so that the death rate for the year was 4.22 per cent.

The deaths were all from natural and unpreventable causes.

The average annual death rate from the opening of the Asylum down to the present time has been 4.54 per cent.

The total number of patients admitted into this Asylum since it was opened 20th November, 1870, is 4,131—2,218 men and 1,913 women. Of these:

There have been discharged 1,559—808 men and 751 women.

There have died 1,132—656 men and 476 women.

There have been written off eloped 80—71 men and 9 women.

There have been transferred to other Asylums 344—205 men and 139 women.

Leaving in residence to-day 1,016 patients—478 men 538 women.

Of the forty-one patients transferred during the year just closed: 1 was transferred to Toronto Asylum, 15th December, 1896: 20 to Hamilton Asylum, 9th February, 1897; and 20 to Brockville Asylum, 15th June, 1897

SURGERY OF THE YEAR.

I.—Gynecological.

A prevailing idea exists among the laity regarding the treatment of the insane, that asylum physicians have some special medicaments known only to themselves, which are requisite in treating diseases of the mind. It is needless to say that this assumption is scarcely correct, although it is perfectly true that they have their own methods of meeting and attempting to solve the complex problems presented to them in their patients.

Even if the brain is the prime seat of mental derangement, it is only an integral part of the machinery that enters into the make up of the complex human being. The interdependence of the brain upon the rest of the body is shown by the mental disquietude and unrest following depreciation of bodily health brought about by lesions of various organs other than itself. No panacea has yet been found to insure return to mental health by acting upon the brain alone, while ignoring the rest of the anatomical structure.

It comes to this, that the treatment of diseases of the mind resolves itself into an endeavor to place the whole physical system on the best possible basis of health and efficiency. If this can be accomplished, and the mental condition fails to respond, the case is thereby shown to be practically hopeless, and inevitably drifts into the ranks of "Chronic Insanity."

To bring the physique to the highest attainable point of perfection as early as possible, is the desideratum of all alienists. This desirable goal is only reached by the adoption of the best dietetic and hygienic methods, in addition to drawing upon the resources of medical science and surgical art to their full limit, as the exigencies of each and every case require.

There is, as all physicians know, a class of diseased conditions, such as new growths, malignant or benign, malposition of certain organs, displacement of normal parts, derangement of natural functions, and diseases which are the sequence of accidents, that are amenable to relief only by surgical interference.

The immense strides recently made towards perfection in surgical procedure, make more and more possible and practicable operation for the removal of diseased tissues, with ever increasing immunity from danger, as will be shown by the following table.

The benefit to the patient's health and bodily comfort, resulting from the removal of these sources of exhaustion, worry, pain, and misery, is unquestionable. In proof of this all the cases outlined below improved to a greater or lesser extent. Even if physical gain had been the finale of the treatment of these exiles of humanity, this much at least has been accomplished, their former miserable existence has been immensely bettered.

But as has been already pointed out, the improvement in physical well-being is often paralleled by mental recovery. This desirable goal has been reached in many of these cases by surgical as in others, by medical treatment.

The history of the forty-six cases, representing the gynecological work for the year just expired, as hereto annexed, will show that all these patients were absolutely beyond the reach of medical treatment.

The immediate physical recovery in every one of them succeeding the operation, was manifestly brought about only by strict attention to aseptic technique and surgical detail in the operation itself. Some of these would have died were it not for timely interference in arresting the devastating march of disease. As it is, they now have a chance to pull up in bodily health, with a possibility of subsequent return to a normal mental state.

An analysis of the post-operative history of the ninety gynecological cases done since the beginning of this work three years ago, strongly emphazises the effect of time in their recovery, when this occurs. The sequence of events seems to follow a species of evolution through which the patient (often very slowly) passes from her condition of mania or melancholia to improved mental health, and from that (still very slowly) to recovery.

This interesting fact is brought out very clearly by the percentages of actual improvements and recoveries in the successive years since the initiation of the work. For instance, in all the women operated on during the first year, the percentage of recoveries has been steadily increasing, until down to the present time fifty-two per cent. of them have recovered mentally, not including sixteen per cent. besides who have improved.

In the cases operated on during the second annual period there have recovered, down to date, thirty-two per cent. over and above thirty-two per cent. more who have improved.

While in the third annual period, that is in the year just closed, there have recovered only twenty-six per cent. of the patients operated upon, exclusive of thirty-nine per cent. who have improved.

This analysis is of great value as pointing out the important fact that, with the efflux of time the percentage of recoveries is constantly being added to from those who are gradually mending as a result of the operation.

To sum up now the results attained in the whole ninety cases operated upon from the beginning: Eight of these patients are to-day dead—one died the third day following the operation from exhaustion: one on the twelfth day after the operation from pneumonia, which set in on the tenth day: one died from hemorrhage, self induced, she tore away the ligatures: the other five died from causes entirely unconnected with the operation. The eighty-two patients who are still living are all permanently relieved of the several diseases for which the operation was performed, and are all in improved physical health.

Now as to the results upon the mental condition of the several patients: Of the eighty-two left alive thirty are well, twenty-nine others have improved mentally, and so far twenty-three are unchanged. It is right to say, however, that of this twenty-three, several have only been operated upon within the last few weeks, and so far have had no chance to improve.

If none of the ninety patients had been operated upon, it is my opinion that comparatively few of them would have improved physically, and that very few would have either recovered or improved mentally, as compared with the number that have actually improved and recovered.

Supplementary Table of Gynecological and other operative work done at

No.	Initial	Date of admission History of case.	Diagnosis of physical disease.	Date of operation.
1..	S. M...	Aug. 5th, '96 Puerperal mania, one month's standing; no better at time of operation; bodily health, fair.	Endometritis, subinvoluted uterus with retroversion, lacerated cervix.	Oct. 6th,1896 .....
2..	M. M..	Aug. 13th, '95. Mania of one month's standing, quiet, cleanly; bodily health, fair; good mental condition; unimproved at time of operation.	Endometritis with a retroverted and subinvoluted uterus 3½ inches long.	Oct. 20th, 1896.....
3..	E. H ..	July 10th, '93. Mania of 5 years' standing; cleanly, and in fair bodily health.	Uterus subinvoluted, being 4 inches cervix uteri hypertrophied and cystic external hemmorrhoids.	Nov. 3rd, 1896. ...
4..	W. C ..	Dec. 23rd, '89 Mania of five months' standing; fits of violence; poor bodily health; vulgar habits.	Uterus subinvoluted with marked endometritis. Cervix uterus had a stellate laceration and was also hypertrophied. External hemorrhoids.	Nov. 10th. 96.....
5..	M. G ..	July 7th, '96. Mania of 2 months' standing; uterine disease given as a cause; bodily health, fair.	Uterus subinvoluted and endometritis present. Parts blue and circulation very poor.	Nov. 10th, 1896 .....
6 .	K. M ..	July 19th, '93. Melancholia of 2 months' standing; is violent and destructive at times; fair bodily health.	Endometritis uterus subinvoluted and rectro displaced. Cervix uteri lacerated.	Nov. 17th, 1996 .....
7..	C. S....	Nov. 10th, '96. Mania of over 4 years' standing; violent at times, and destructive to clothing; bodily health, fair.	Small antiflexed imperfectly developed uterus 2 inches long. Left ovary enlarged and prolapsed, and right ovray small and at operation was found bound by adhesions to cul-de-sac. Suffered severely from dysmenorrhœa.	Dec. 1st, 1896. .....
8..	W. F ..	Oct. 27th, '96. Puerperal mania of 8 months' standing; had also a tape worm; anemic, and miserable looking.	Endometritis and uterus subinvoluted. Cervix cystic and hypertrophied.	Dec. 2nd, 1896. .....
9..	G. P...	May 10th, '93. Mania of 1 year's standing; destructive and violent at times; good bodily health.	Subinvoluted uterus with endometritis. Cervix uteri cystic and hypertrophied, with a thick gelatinous and glairy discharge.	Dec. 8th, 1896. .....
10..	E. G...	March 15th, '93. Melancholia of 5 months' standing; physical health, poor.	Uterus and ovaries and tubes retroverted and prolapsed, also bound by adhesions to pelvic cavity and intestines.	Dec. 15th, 1896. ....
11..	S. S....	Sept 25th, '96. Mania of 6 months' standing; periods of excitement.	Endometritis; uterus subinvoluted. Cervix very large with os wide opening.	Dec. 22nd, 1896. ....

the London Asylum for the year ending the 30th day of September, 1897.

Operation.	Physical result.	Mental result.	Remarks.
Curettage divulsion trachellorrhaphy. Alexander's operation.	ver ed	Recovered	Discharged Feb. 8th, 1897, after being on probation since Nov. 25th, 1896 States she is as well mentally as ever she was in her life, she has better health now than she ever had.
Curettage divulsion and coeliotomy with ventral fixation of uterus.	Recovered	Improved greatly..	Went home on probation Dec. 16th, 1896. Discharged June 28th, 1897. Letter from husband Mar. 29th, 1897, states "she is greatly improved since I brought her home, and I do not think it will be necessary to have her return.'
Curettage divulsion and amputation of cervix uteri, cauterization of hemorrhoids.	Recovered	Improved	Has now very good bodily health, and works daily in sewing room.
Curettage, divulsion and amputation of cervix; hemorrhoids removed by Allingham's operation.	Recovered	Improved	Is much quieter than formerly.
Curettage and divulsion.	Recovered	Recovered	Is very well now, and is sent home on probation.
Curettage, divulsion, trachelorrhaphy and Alexander's operation.	Recovered	Improved	Much quieter than formerly and does a little work now.
Curettage and coeliotomy and removal of both ovaries and tubes.	Recovered	Recovered	Went home on probation 7th June, 1897, and was discharged Sept. 2nd, 1897. Letter from sister Sept. 10th, 1897, states, "she is most agreeable with all, takes her part in household duties; she is better than she was even some time previous to going to an asylum some 4 years ago."
Curettage, divulsion and amputation of cervix uteri.	Recovered	Recovered	Went home on probation Feb. 16th, 1897, and was discharged Aug. 27th, 1897. Husband writes, April 25th, 1897, "Wife is well both mentally and physically."
Curettage and divulsion and amputation of cervix uteri.	Recovered	Improved	Is much quieter than formerly and does useful work in the house.
Coetiolomy. Tubercular spots covering mass; further procedure deemed inadvisable after exposing contents to sunlight and flushing with a normal salt solution.	Recovered	Improved slightly..	Was home on probation for summer but now returned.
Curettage, divulsion and amputation of cervix.	Recovered	Recovered	Was probated on March 9th, 1897, and discharged on May 21st, 1897. Patient writes on April 22nd, 1897 that she is pertectly cured.

Supplementary Table of Gynecological and other operative work done at the

No.	Initial.	Date of admission. History of case.	Diagnosis of physical disease.	Date of operation.
12..	A. F..	Dec. 3rd, '96 Dementia; could give no account of herself, where she came from, who she was or how she got to London; bodily health, apparently good.	Uterine subinvoluted with endometritis. Uterus and ovaries prolapsed and retroverted and adherent. Ovaries somewhat large. Turned out to be cystic at operation.	Dec. 29th, 1896.....
13..	M. G...	Dec. 12th, '96. Puerperal mania of 18 months' standing; was in an asylum in B. C. prior to coming here.	Cervix uteri lacerated and hypertrophied; uterus subinvoluted, with endometritis.	Jan. 5th, 1897.....
14..	V. S...	April 24th, '94. Mania of 2 months' standing; alternating attacks of excitement and quiescence.	Uterus 4½ inches long and leans to left of pelvic cavity. Large sized fibroid tumor attached to upper and right side of uterus.	Jan. 14th, 1897.....
15..	A. C...	Aug. 25th, '88. Puerperal mania of three years' standing; is now stupid and dirty.	Endometritis. Uterus subinvoluted. Cervix lacerated and hypertrophied. Perineum lacerated.	Jan. 19th, 1897.....
16..	E. F...	Aug. 28th, '88. Puerperal mania of 5 years' standing; cleanly and in better health.	Uterus subinvoluted, and 3½ inches long. Endometritis os. wide open. Cervix large and cystic. Perineum torn with protruding rectocele. Leucorrhoea thick and gelatinous.	Feb. 2nd, 1897.....
17..	M. B...	Aug. 15th, '88. Mania of 3 years' standing; excitable periods; bodily health, good.	Uterus 3½ inches, showing endometritis, and catarrh of cervix with a thick gelatinous discharge.	Feb. 2nd, 1897.....
18..	F. F...	Jan. 19th, '97. Dementia of 2 years' duration; very deaf; bodily health, good.	Uterus subinvoluted and retroverted. Cervix cystic. Right ovary prolapsed. Perineum torn.	Feb. 9th, 1897.....
19..	E W..	Dec. 8th, 96. Mania of some time standing; miserable health; syphilitic manifestations.	Perineum torn with rectocele. Uterus 3 inches and retroverted. Contracted internal os. Externals showed evidences marked of syphilitic lesions.	Feb. 20th, 1897.....
20..	F. B...	May 14th, '96. Mania of some months' standing; bodily health fair.	Ovaries enlarged and prolapsed, with uterus in position.	Feb. 23rd, 1897.....
21..	N. B...	Jan. 27th, 97. Melancholia of 1 years' standing; very suicidal.	Uterus subinvoluted and 3 inches long, polypi attached to cervix. Fair sized irregular tumor in left broad ligament.	March 2nd, 1897.....
22..	J. M...	April 16th, '84. Mania; excitable, violent; dirty in habits.	Uterus 4 inches, subinvoluted and bleeds easily; cervix large and cystic, especially posterior lip. Uterus retro-displaced.	March 9th, 1897.....

London Asylum for the year ending the 30th day of September, 1897..—*Con.*

Operation.	Physical result.	Mental result.	Remarks.
Curettage, divulsion, coeliotomy with removal of ovaries and separation of adhesions and fixing of uterus to abdominal wall.	Recovered	Recovered	Was discharged on June 16th, 1896.
Curettage, divulsion and amputation of cervix.	Recovered	Recovered	Was discharged on Aug. 9th, 1897, after being on probation 4 days.
Abdominal hysterectomy..	Recovered	Recovered..... ..	Still in asylum.
Curettage, divulsion, amputation of cervix and perineorrhaphy	Recovered	Improved	Still in asylum.
Curettage, divulsion, amputation of cervix and perineorrhaphy.	Recovered	Improved slight'y..	Patient maintains improvement and is useful about the institution.
Curettage and divulsion...	Recovered	Improved	Still in asylum.
Curettage, divulsion, coeliotomy and removal of cystic left ovray and fibroid right ovray. Ventro-fixation of uterus.	Recovered	Recovered.....	Friends communicated with to take her home as sooon as they can complete arrangements.
Curettage, divulsion and perineorrhaphy (condition generally too wretched to do any more until improved in general health).	Recoxered	Improved	Some time later she developed a number of syphilitic ulcers all over body, rapidly becoming gangerous and sloughing. Exhaustion carried her off in less than a week, dying on March 10th, 1897.
Curettage, divulsion and coeliotomy, with removal of both ovaries.	Recovered	Improved	Has grown quite stout and is more tractable than forme.ly.
Curettage divulsion followed up by abdominal hysterectomy.	Recovered	Is improving	Is taking more interest in light work.
Abdominal hysterectomy and removal of ovarian cyst as well as fibroid tumor which was adherent to intestines and omentum as well.	Recovered	No improvement...	Mental condition is just the same as before.

Supplementary Table of Gynecological and other operative work done at the

No.	Initial.	Date of admission. History of case.	Diagnosis of physical disease.	Date of operation.
23..	L. B...	Feb. 18th, '97. Mania of over 16 months' standing; at times destructive and violent; bodily health, fair.	Uterus 3 inches. Fibroid tumor attached to uterus on left side and beneath it in cul-de-sac, and adherent to it was an ovarian cyst the size of an orange. The latter filled the bottom of cul-de-sac and was inmovable from adhesions.	April 13th, 1897.....
24..	M. W..	Nov. 21st. Mania of 4 months' standing; thin, and in poor health.	Endometritis. Uterus drawn over to right side by some adhesion; 3 inches long; uterus bleeds easily. Left ovary smaller than right.	April 20th, 1897. ....
25..	C. B ...	Feb. 27th, '97. Puerperal mania of 1 month's standing; very excited and violent.	Uterus subinvoluted $\frac{3}{4}$ inch; bleeds easily; laceration of perineum; cervix cystic; some cysts in fold of vagina post-fornix.	April 20th, 1897 .....
26..	B. H...	Feb. 18th, '98. Mania of over a year's standing; bodily health, very poor.	Fibroid nodule attached to fundus of uterus; large hemorrhoids.	April 20th, 1897 .....
27..	L. Q ...	Dec. 23rd, '95. Mania of over a year's standing; violent at times; very delusional.	Uterus subinvoluted and $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long; cervix large, cystic and lacerated; cystocele, hemorrhoids; left ovary large and tender.	April 27th, 1894.... .
28..	J. L ...	April 1st, '97. Mania of over a year's standing. Too frequent child bearing.	Os open; parts relaxed; anterior lip of cervix thickened; slight bilateral laceration showing incomplete attempt at operation done 6 weeks prior to admission, but no doubt had reduced size of uterus, which is now $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, but bleeds easily.	April 27th, 1897 .....
29..	J. S...	Feb. 24th, '96. Melancholia of 4 months; nervous; is restless; bodily health, fair.	Perineum torn and protruding rectrocele and cystocele; anterior lip of cervix hard; cervix shows bilateral laceration; uterus $2\frac{1}{2}$; climacteric a year ago.	May 11th, 1897.....
30..	M. B...	April 14th, '97. Dementia of over 11 years' standing.	Uterus $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches; bleeds easily and is retroverted.	May 18th, 1897.....
31..	M. M..	Oct. 23rd, '95. Melancholia; thin; had been much abused by husband.	Uterus $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches, subinvoluted uterus, although antiflexed, was somewhat retro-displaced.	May 25th, 1897 .....
32..	M. D..	Sept. 18th, '95. Cho. mania of over 7 years' standing; bodily health, fair.	Uterus 4 ins. drawn by adhesions to the left side; large mass in right broad ligament and almost immovable; scar in upper part of vagina at apex of post fornix where disease pointed.	May 25th, 1897.... .

London Asylum for the year ending the 30th day of September, 1897.—*Con.*

Operation.	Physical result.	Mental result.	Remarks.
Curettage, divulsion and amputation of cervix uteri.	Recovered	Improved slightly .	Is gaining slowly in weight, since operation has gained 6½ pounds.
Curettage and divulsion incission and scarification of cysts and perineorraphy.	Recovered	No improvement ...	In June she contracted an attack of bronchitis; phthisis supervened, causing her death on July 18th, 1897.
Curettage and divulsion...	Recovered	Recovered	Went home on probation May 29th, 1897; was discharged Aug. 29th, 1897; mother writes July 10th, 1897, am pleased to state that my daughter "continues to remain quite well, both mentally and physically."
Curettage and divulsion; removal of hemorroids by Allingham's method.	Recovered	No improvement ..	Improved slightly for a while, but is now the same as formerly.
Curettage and divulsion, amputation of cervix; removal of hemorroids by Allingham's method.	Recovered	Recovered	Mental condition variable, although not so violent as formerly.
Curettage and divulsion...	Recovered	Slightly improved .	Went home on probation May 27th, 1897, and was discharged July 30th, 1897; was very well when discharged.
Curettage and divulsion, and amputation of cervix uteri.	Recovered	Improved	Went home on probation for a little while but has returned, and is again improving.
Curettage and divulsion, and Alexander's operation.	Recovered	No improvement ..	Has not gained in weight yet.
Curettage and divulsion ..	Recovered	Recovered	Gained in weight; is still in asylum
Curettage and divulsion; operation to be completed.	Recovered	Unimproved	Hysterectomy arranged for later

Supplementary Table of Gynecological and other operative work done at the

No.	Initial.	Date of admission History of case.	Diagnosis of physical disease.	Date of operation.
33..	M. V.	Feb. 16th, '97. Melancholia of 6 months' standing; suicidal; poor physical health.	Uterus 2½ ins., retroflexed, and ovaries somewhat prolapsed.	June 1st, 1897 .....
34..	S. L...	March 10th, '93. Mania of over three years' standing; violent at times, untidy and uncleanly.	Uterus 3½ ins.; cervix lacerated; broad ligament, thickened on right side, and walls of uterus much thickened menorrhagic.	June 8th, 1897 .....
35..	J. McL.	May 22nd, '97. Mania of over 3 months' standing; stubborn, excitable; at times violent; bodily health, fair.	Uterus subinvoluted, and o. s. was so dilated that it would admit of the finger, as far as internal o. s.; length of canal 3 ins.; perineum slightly torn.	June 15th, 1877.....
36..	C. W ..	July 30th, '91. Chr. mania of 2 years' standing; excited and very noisy most of the time; habits, filthy; bodily health, fair.	Uterus 3½ ins. and bleeds easily, also retro-displaced; cervix badly torn; both ovaries prolapsed; the right small, but the left was size of a hen's egg and was found to be a multiocular cyst.	June 25th, 1897.....
37..	L. J...	Jan. 15th, '94. Mania of 5 weeks' standing; dementia, troublesome, and uses very bad language; health, fair.	Uterus 2¾ ins.; cervix lacerated; urethra bruised.	July 6th, 1897 .....
38..	M. D..	June 28, '97. Mania of a month's standing; cleanly, and in good health.	Uterus 2¾ ins., subinvoluted with endometritis, contracted; internal os; floating right kidney.	July 6th, 1897 .....
39..	A. B...	June 28th, '97. Mania of over 2 months; violent, and hard to manage; filthy, and health poor.	Uterus 3 inches. and retroverted, also a laceration of cervix, anterior posterior; both ovaries slightly prolapsed.	July 13th, 1897.....
40..	C. W ..	June 21st, '97. Melancholia of over 6 months'; bodily health, fair.	Uterus 2¾ inches and retroverted; ovaries very small.	July 20th, 1897 .....
41..	C. B...	March 31st, '97. Mania of over 3 years' duration; quiet; bodily health, good; cleanly in habits.	Cervix uteri lacerated and cystic; uterus 3 inches, retroverted and ovaries prolapsed.	Aug. 3rd, 1897.....
42..	J. L ...	June 7th, '97. Mania of over 1 year; very delusional; bodily health, fair.	Uterus subinvoluted; cervix hypertrophied and lacerated.	Aug. 10th, 1897.....

London Asylum for the year ending the 30th day of September, 1897.—*Con.*

Operation.	Physical result.	Mental result.	Remarks.
Curettage and divulsion, and Alexander's operation.	Recovered	Improved slightly .	Still in asylum.
Abdominal hysterecotomy.	Recovered	Unimproved	Is much quieter than formerly.
Curettage, divulsion and amputation of cervix.	Recovered	Recovered	Went home on probation July 10th, 1897, and was discharged August 27th, 1897; letter from father stating that she is quite smart.
Vaginal hysterecotomy ...	Recovered	Unimproved	Is much quieter than formerly, and is cleaner in habits and is able to live in a quiet hall; also works well.
Curettage, divulsion and amputation of cervix.	Recovered	Improved	Still in asylum.
Curettage and divulsion; was in hospital before coming to the asylum, but they could do nothing with her.	Recovered	Recovered.....	Went home on probation on Aug. 10th, 1897, and was discharged Sept. 10th, 1897. Her husband writes, Sept. 10th, 1897, am pleased to inform you that my wife is getting on nicely; she is now on the way to ultimate recovery.
Curettage, divulsion and Alexander's operation.	Recovered	Improving	Is now quiet, easily managed and is gaining in weight steadily and improving mentally.
Curettage, divulsion and Alexander's operation.	Recovered	Improved slightly.	Still in asylum.
Curettage, divulsion, coeliotomy with removal of both ovaries; the right a complete cyst; the cyst left also a cyst of ovarian ligament.	Recovered	Is improving.....	Still in asylum, gaining steadi y in weight.
Curettage, divulsion and amputation of cervix.	Recovered	Unimproved.....	....

Supplementary Table of Gynecological and other operative work done at the

No.	Initial.	Date of admission. History of case.	Diagnosis of physical disease.	Date of operation.
43..	E.W.D.	Oct. 26th, '96. Melancholia of 2 months; bodily health, fair; fights every day to get away; hard to manage.	Uterus 3¼ inches and retroverted; cervix torn and perineum lacerated.	Aug. 24th, 1897.....
44..	E. M...	July 24th, '97. Mania of over 3 years' standing; bodily health, poor.	Cervix torn badly on right side; os had a triple entrance and a fistula opening through cervix into vagina; the whole uterus prolapsed down to outlet; perineum had been partially repaired.	Sept. 14th, 1897.....
45..	M.J. H.	Nov. 9th, '93. Mania, quiet; fair health.	Perineum torn almost into rectum, causing an extensive rectocele and chronic constipation.	Sept. 21st, 1897.....
46..	E.W. J.	Oct. 8th, '95. Chr. mania of over 8 years; wrote books and hawked them among her friends; fair health.	Cystic tumor as large as full term of pregnancy at operation was found to be a papillomatous cyst on left, ovarian cyst on right; uterus fibroid; in climacteric.	Sept. 28th, 1897.....

II.—Other Than Gynecological.

Besides the forty-six gynecological cases, of which the full detail has been given, there were fourteen other patients, nine male and five female, who were operated upon. All of these made a good physical recovery, and their general health and comfort are very much enhanced.

Eight of these patients were operated upon for the radical cure of hernia—four being right inguinal and, three left inguinal, and one a strangulated right femoral. The latter was operated upon within an hour of the discovery of the incarcerated rupture. The contents of the hernial sac were six inches of small intestines, (which was of a very dark red color and temporarily paralyzed) and a quantity of red serum. The Bassini method was followed in closing the wound, after freeing the strangulation. The patient made a good recovery from a condition which would have certainly caused her death had no operation been done.

Three operations were done for the removal of external benign tumors, one for appendicitis, one for epithelioma of the face, and one an amputation of the thumb. All these cases did well, and are now well physically. No mental improvement, which could be attributed to the operation, followed in any of these cases. The table below will give fuller details.

London Asylum for the year ending the 30th day of September, 1897.—*Con.*

Operation.	Physical result.	Mental result.	Remarks.
Curettage, divulsion and amputation of cervix and Alexander's operation.	Recovered	Unimproved	Still in asylum.
Vaginal hysterectomy	Recovered	Is improving	Still in asylum ; not out of bed yet.
Curettage and colpo-perineorrhaphy.	Recovered	Unimproved	Still in asylum ; not out of bed yet.
Coeliotomy and hysterectomy, removal of a tumor 15 lbs. in weight, cystic tumor with uterus adherent, and 6 in of sigmoid ; flexure of colon firmly attached to tumor.	Recovered	Unimproved	On Oct. 11th she is doing very well ; stitches all removed ; gaining every day ; would have been fatal without operation.

Supplementary Table of Surgical operations, other than Gyneological, done

No.	Initial.	Date of admission. History of case.	Diagnosis of physical disease.	Date of operation.
1..	P. G...	Sept. 4th, '94. Chronic mania. (Male.)	Right inguinal hernia	Oct 27th, 1896 ....
2..	H. H ..	Jan. 16th, '74. Chronic mania. (Male.)	Left inguinal hernia	Oct 27th, 1896 .....
3..	P. C...	Oct. 24th, '86. Chronic mania (Male.)	Right inguinal hernia	Nov. 24th, 1896.....
4 .	J. S....	Oct. 25th, '95. Acute melancholia. (Male.)	Epithelioma of lower left eyelid .	Dec. 15th, 1896 .....
5..	J. S....	Sept. 24th, '94. Chronic mania. (Male.)	Right inguinal hernia	Jan. 26th, 1897 .. ..
6..	J. M...	Nov. 23rd, '70. Chronic mania. (Female)	Two large and several small sebaceous cysts on scalp.	April 27th, 1897 ....
7..	R. H..	July 27th, '92. Dementia..... (Male)	Left inguinal hernia ..	May 4th, 1897 . .
8..	W. B...	Feb. 25th, '97. Acute melancholia. (Male.)	Large lipoma on upper right thigh, close to scrotum	May 4th, 1897 .... .
9..	M. E...	Nov. 8th, '94. Chronic mania. (Female)	Lipoma on left thigh	May 11th, 1897 . ..
10..	M. A..	Aug. 31st, '71. Chronic mania. (Male.)	Right inguinal hernia	May 25th, 1897 . . .
11..	M. V ..	Feb. 16th, '97. Acute melancholia. (Female.)	First phalanx of left thumb diseased to first joint.	June 15th, 1897 .. .
12..	A. G...	Nov. 6th, '82. Chronic mania. (Female.)	Strangulated right femoral hernia	June 16th, 1897 ... .
13..	W. S...	April 17th, '85. Chronic mania. (Male.)	Left inguinal hernia	June 27th, 1897 . .
14..	C. B...	March 31st, '97. Chronic mania (Female.)	Concretion 1 inch by ½ inch in appendix; mass of same consistence as a gall stone.	Aug. 3rd, 1897 .. .

at the London Asylum for the year ending the 31st day of September, 1897.

Operation.	Physical result.	Mental result.	Remarks.
Radical cure by the Bassini method.	Recovered	Unimproved	No return of hernia.
Radical cure by the Bassini method.	Recovered	Unimproved	No return of hernia.
Radical cure by the Bassini method.	Recovered	Unimproved	No return of hernia.
Applied actual cautery thoroughly to ulcer, followed by arsenical plaster for 20 hours.	Recovered	Recovered	Discharged on probation April 19th, 1897.
Radical cure by the Bassini method.	Recovered	Unimproved	No return of hernia.
Incised and shelled out cysts.	Recovered	Unimproved	Still in asylum.
Radical cure by the Bassini method.	Recovered	Unimproved	No return of hernia.
Incised and enuclated tumor.	Recovered	Improved	Still in asylum.
Incised and enuclated tumor.	Recovered	Unimproved	Still in asylum.
Radical cure by the Bassini method.	Recovered	Unimproved	No return of hernia
Amputation of first phalanx of thumb.	Recovered	Unimproved	Still in asylum.
Radical cure by the Bassini method, after freeing strangulated gut and revising it.	Recovered	Unimproved	Small intestine and of a dark red color and sac filled with reddish serum; strangulated at neck of sac by neck itself and not Gimbernats ligament.
Radical cure by the Bassini method.	Recovered	Unimproved	No return of hernia.
Removed the appendix ...	Recovered	Unimproved	Still in asylum.

Repairs, Renewals, etc., of Year.

I shall only mention here the most important items of work done during the year: (1) We placed new concrete gate posts and iron gates at the main entrance to Asylum grounds. (2) Finished the farmer's house, making of it a good comfortable residence. (3) Fitted up the new paint shop. (4) Completed our new fire hall. (5) Fitted up an operating room on infirmary flat, main asylum. (6) Built a large new shed in sewer field and moved the old shed across the field and fitted it up for a watch-house. (7) Built a good sized brick addition to the plasterer's shop. (8) Made a large extension to the drying room in laundry. (9) Built a brick kitchen and board shed at front gate lodge. (10) Re-fitted chief male attendant's house. (11) Reconstructed 4,134 feet of outside fence. (12) Renewed floor in basement of north building. (13) Fitted up two new closets off amusement hall.

New Work.

The only thing I shall mention under this head in this report is the long promised and much needed infirmary. We are doing at this Asylum, as our report shows, a good deal of surgical work, and we are doing it in the meantime under considerable disadvantage. Surely we need an infirmary as much as other institutions to which this great modern convenience (I might say necessity) has been supplied. The Government seems to admit, by their reiterated promises to build it, that we ought to have this addition to our institution. Why then not let us have it? I earnestly hope that another year will not pass without, at least, a beginning being made in this, to us, vitally important business.

Amusements.

There have been no changes in these. We used our amusement room one hundred and eleven times in the course of the year. In it we had nineteen lectures, forty-six dances, twenty-two "at homes," and twenty-four theatrical and other entertainments. The total attendance of patients, on these one hundred and eleven evenings, was 34,888, or an average of about 315 patients at each entertainment. As in all respects, including summer evening concerts (under the leadership of Dr. Sippi), annual athletic sports and the rest, there has been no change from recent practice I shall not occupy space with more detailed statement.

Religious Services.

Last year's report would do equally well for this year. All has gone quietly and well. There has been no change. I again extend my heartfelt thanks to all the clergymen who have kindly, freely and without reward rendered these important services to our patients.

Officers and Employees.

During the past year there have been no changes among the former and very few among the latter. All has gone smoothly and well. Each has done his or her part in a satisfactory manner.

In this connection, I desire to say that to my second assistant physician, Dr. A. T. Hobbs, is almost entirely due the credit for the surgical work done at this asylum. Since entering upon this field three years ago, Dr. Hobbs, by study and practice, has made himself as I believe, one of the best operators in Canada, and I esteem myself fortunate in having him on my staff.

I wish also to again thank the bursar, Dr. Sippi, for the time and ability he has bestowed upon the musical work of the institution. Were it not for him our position in this regard would be very different from what it actually is.

Farm and Garden.

Our crop this year was, on the whole, fully up to the average. The farm crop was as under:

Hay	80	tons.
Millet	5	"
Straw	55	"
Oats	1,400	bushels.
Corn ensilage	150	tons.
Corn in cob	600	bushels.
Potatoes	2,100	"
Peas	30	"
Carrots	684	
Mangles	4,700	"
Milk	36,903	gallons.
Pork (dressed)	12,039	pounds.
Live hogs	38,476	"

We still further reduced the cost of production of milk from 1.33 per cent. last year to 1.18 per cent. this year.

In the main garden of the asylum the crop was as under:

Vegetables.

Asparagus	1,784	bunches
Beans, green	97	bushels.
Beets	634	bunches.
Beets	610	bushels.
Cabbage	27,225	heads.
Cabbage, pickling	437	"
Cauliflower	5,632	"
Carrots	1,950	bunches.
Carrots	850	bushels.
Celery	12,130	sticks.
Corn	2,726½	dozen.
Cucumbers	1,042	"
Cucumbers, pickling	83	quarts
Horseradish	160	bunches.
Kale	875	heads.
Lettuce, forced	167	dozen.
Lettuce, garden	1,797	"

Onions, green	1,492	bunches.
Onions, dried	213	bushels.
Onions, pickling	174	quarts.
Parsnips	696	bushels.
Peas	69	"
Peppers, large sweet	139 1-3	dozen.
Peppers, cayenne	78	quarts.
Potatoes	276	bushels.
Radish, forced	618	bunches.
Radish, garden	2,812	"
Rhubarb, forced	106	"
Rhubarb, garden	5,639	"
Salsify	388	"
Seakale	100	bushels.
Spinach	302	"
Squash	263	
Tomatoes	308	"
Turnips	1,530	bunches.
Turnips	185	bushels.

FRUIT.

Apples	320	bushels.
Apples, crab	13	"
Currants, red	2,293	quarts.
Currants, white	315	"
Currants, black	347	"
Cherries	756	"
Citron	120	
Gooseberries	1,023	"
Grapes	18½	pecks.
Melons, musk	778	
Plums	717	"
Pears	579	"
Raspberries	1,694	quarts.
Strawberries	763	"

HERBS.

Mint	150	bunches.
Parsley	150	"
Sage	500	"
Savory	500	"
Thyme	300	"

Of plants grown for winter flowering and decorative purposes, we produced 6,079; we raised for bedding purposes 48,926 plants; of annuals raised under glass we produced 28,536; from our nursery we transplanted 556 trees.

The produce of the sewage farm was:

Asparagus	408	bunches.
Beans string	49	bushels.
Beets, young	2,652	bunches.
Beets	162½	bushels.

Celery	14,952	sticks.
Carrots	5,409	bunches.
Carrots	93	bushels.
Cabbage	11,366	heads.
Cucumbers, forced	56	
Cucumbers	419½	dozen.
Lettuce, forced	43 1-3	"
Onions	843	bunches.
Onions	200	bushels.
Peas	140¼	"
Parsnips	90	"
Radish, forced	475	bunches.
Radish, garden	509	"
Salsify	30	bushels.
Tomatoes	300	"
Melons, musk	868	
Melons, water	255	
Strawberries	698	quarts.

The Bursar, at my request, had the value of this sewage field crop estimated in the city by a business man who is an expert in this business. He reckoned it to be worth $1,246.39, which is a good yield for six acres of land, though not as good as we have had in some former years.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. M. BUCKE

Med. Supt.

R. CHRISTIE, ESQ.,

Inspector of Asylums,

Toronto, Ont.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, London, for the year ending 30th September, 1897.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1897.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total
Remaining, October 1st, 1896				478	536	1,014
Admitted during year:						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant	40	5	45			
" Medical certificate	54	46	100	94	51	145
Total number under treatment during year				572	587	1,159
Discharges during year:						
As recovered	18	18	36			
" improved	4	7	11			
" unimproved	1		1			
Total number of discharges during year	23	25	48			
Died	26	23	49			
Eloped	4	1	5			
Transferred	41		41	94	49	143
Remaining in Asylum, 30th Sept., 1897				478	538	1,016
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				2,218	1,913	4,131
" discharged	808	751	1,559			
" died	656	476	1,132			
" eloped	71	9	80			
" transferred	205	139	344	1,740	1,375	3,115
" remaining, 30th Sept., 1897				478	538	1,016

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1896, to 30th September, 1897.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 11th of June, 1897)	486	546	1,032
Minimum " " " (on the 11th of February, 1897	460	534	994
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	274,470	197,444	371,914
Daily average population	478	541	1,019

	Admissions of Year.			Total admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Social state.						
Married, Widowed	40	36	76	964	1,192	2,156
Single	54	25	69	1,254	721	1.975
Not reported						
Total	94	51	145	2,218	1,913	4,131
Religion.						
Presbyterians	20	16	36	491	444	935
Episcopalians	13	8	21	417	334	751
Methodists	31	11	42	487	472	959
Baptists	3	3	6	166	146	312
Congregationalists				22	12	34
Roman Catholics	13	8	21	355	341	696
Mennonites				6	2	8
Quakers	1		1	11	2	13
Infidels	2		2	29	8	37
Other denominations	3	5	8	108	90	198
Not reported	8		8	126	62	188
Total	94	51	145	2,218	1,913	4,131
Nationalities.						
English	11	5	16	308	222	530
Irish	6	4	10	291	345	636
Scotch	2	2	4	202	175	377
Canadian	65	33	98	1,211	1,011	2,222
United States'	5	6	11	88	60	148
Other countries	2	1	3	54	60	114
Unknown	3		3	64	40	104
Total	94	51	145	2,218	1,913	4,131

TABLE NO. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admisssons.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				8	5	13
Brant		1	1	38	34	72
Bruce	10	2	12	163	107	270
Carleton				4	7	11
Dufferin						
Elgin	9	2	11	143	123	266
Essex	5	4	9	114	105	219
Frontenac				5	7	12
Grey				10	13	23
Haldimand				22	23	45
Halton				10	7	17
Hastings		1	1	5	9	14
Huron	7	8	15	192	195	387
Kent	10	2	12	138	154	292
Lambton	13	3	16	242	165	407
Lanark				3	3	6
Leeds and Grenville					5	5
Lennox and Addington				3	1	4
Lincoln				10	6	16
Middlesex	24	19	43	508	458	966
Muskoka District						
Norfolk				30	35	65
Northumberland and Durham				14	10	24
Ontario				6	13	19
Oxford	10	2	12	208	125	333
Peel				4	6	10
Perth	5	7	12	155	129	284
Peterborough				1	5	6
Prescott and Russell				2	3	5
Prince Edward				1	1	2
Renfrew				13	21	34
Simcoe				5	5	10
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				12	14	26
Victoria				33	21	54
Waterloo				8	7	15
Welland				20	16	36
Wellington				13	17	30
Wentworth				46	47	93
York	1		1	27	11	38
Not classed				2		2
Total admissions	94	51	145	2,218	1,913	4,131

TABLE NO. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				8	2	10
Brant				20	11	31
Bruce	8	1	9	81	38	119
Carleton					2	2
Dufferin						
Elgin	2		2	44	12	56
Essex	2	1	3	57	37	94
Frontenac					1	1
Grey				9	8	17
Haldimand				10	3	13
Halton				7	3	10
Hastings				2	5	7
Huron	1	1	2	87	49	136
Kent	2		2	50	23	73
Lambton	9		9	124	42	166
Lanark					1	1
Leeds and Grenville						
Lennox and Addington				1		1
Lincoln				8	1	9
Middlesex	9	2	11	134	98	232
Muskoka District						
Norfolk				21	12	33
Northumberland and Durham				4	2	6
Ontario				1	5	6
Oxford	5		5	103	33	136
Peel				3	5	8
Perth	2		2	66	34	100
Peterborough				1	5	6
Prescott and Russell				1	1	2
Prince Edward					1	1
Renfrew						
Simcoe				5	8	13
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				1		1
Victoria				9	9	18
Waterloo				17	8	25
Welland				3	5	8
Wellington				13	11	24
Wentworth				6	9	15
York				28	25	53
Not classed				1		1
Total admissions	40	5	45	925	509	1,434

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	J. A. McD	M	April 3, 1896	October 10, 1896	Recovered.
2	C. McA	M	February 28, 1895	" 30, "	Improved.
3	J. L	F	October 1, 1895	" 30, "	"
4	D. P	M	May 21, 1896	November 2, "	Recovered.
5	M. P	F	June 25, 1895	" 28, "	"
6	A. D	F	April 16, 1896	December 15, "	"
7	M. McD	F	January 16, 1896	" 17, "	Improved.
8	M. L	F	February 8, 1892	" 23, "	"
9	M. I	F	April 18, 1896	January 11, 1897	Recovered.
10	I. H	F	October 9, 1893	February 8, "	Improved.
11	M. W	F	October 17, 1895	" 8, "	Recovered.
12	S. M	F	August 5, 1896	" 8, "	"
13	J. A	M	October 8, 1895	March 16, "	Improved.
14	W. S	M	April 22, 1896	" 16, "	Recovered.
15	F. W. T	M	December 13, 1893	" 16, "	"
16	D. K	M	February 3, 1896	" 16, "	"
17	J. C	M	December 21, 1896	April 1, "	"
18	L V	M	January 15, 1895	" 5, "	"
19	J. E	M	December 18, 1895	" 13, "	"
20	R. H	M	February 17, 1897	May 1, "	"
21	F. M	M	April 9, 1897	" 4, "	"
22	S. S	F	September 25, 1896	" 21, "	"
23	J. C	M	March 8, 1895	" 27, "	"
24	M. O'L	F	June 9, 1896	" 31, "	"
25	A. F	F	December 3, 1896	June 16, "	"
26	M. G	M	May 8, 1896	" 19, "	"
27	J. F	F	December 13, 1892	" 21, "	"
28	M. M	F	August 13, 1895	" 28, "	Improved.
29	R. P	M	September 19, 1895	" 30, "	Recovered.
30	R. C	M	September 28, 1896	July 8, "	Improved.
31	M. A. McC	F	November 10, 1890	" 9, "	"
32	P. M	M	September 15, 1896	" 14, "	Recovered.
33	D. A. McG	M	September 22, 1896	" 28, "	"
34	J. L	F	April 1, 1897	" 30, "	"
35	M. G	F	December 12, 1896	August 9, "	Improved.
36	M. F	F	October 27, 1896	" 27, "	Recovered.
37	J. McL	F	May 22, 1897	" 27, "	"
38	C. B	F	February 17, 1897	" 29, "	"
39	M. D	F	June 23, 1897	September 10, "	"
40	C. S	F	November 10, 1896	" 13, "	"
41	A. D	F	May 18, 1896	" 13, "	"
42	L. C	M	September 20, 1896	" 13, "	"
43	J. L	M	June 25, 1896	" 14, "	Improved.
44	E. G	F	May 26, 1897	" 15, "	Recovered.
45	J. B	M	June 5, 1897	" 18, "	"
46	R. B	M	September 21, 1896	" 18, "	"
47	E. P	F	April 4, 1897	" 28, "	"
48	J. L	M	March 3, 1897	" 30, "	Unimproved.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	E. H	F ..	83	October 31, 1896	25	11	8	Senile decay.
2	J. B	M ..	62	November 9, "	.....	.....	21	Paralysis
3	A. L	F ..	76	" 12, "	.....	11	6	Senile decay.
4	J. K	M ..	79	" 13, "	1	5	1	"
5	F. M	F ..	44	" 14, "	24	8	5	Epilepsy.
6	M. H	M ..	40	" 21, "	1	10	7	Paresis.
7	M. H	F ..	63	" 21, "	26	.....	3	Senile decay.
8	S. A. F ...	F ..	53	" 25, "	.....	8	1	Exhaustion of mania.
9	M. S.....	F ..	74	December 1, "	3	8	30	Senile decay.
10	E. B*.....	F ..	56	" 11, "	1	9	6	Marasmus.
11	J. T	F ..	87	" 28, "	3	11	15	Senile decay.
12	C. S	F ..	49	" 30, "	7	7	21	Sarcoma of face.
13	N. G.....	F ..	72	January 11, 1897	1	9	28	Senile decay.
14	I. J	F ..	46	" 12, "	14	6	13	Phthisis.
15	J. D. L ...	M ..	62	" 16, "	2	10	24	Rheumatism.
16	L. C	M ..	37	" 24, "	9	5	29	"
17	A. D	F ..	43	" 25, "	.....	2	28	Heart disease.
18	W. S. B...	M ..	58	" 26, "	.....	8	6	Paresis.
19	S. C	M ..	47	February 5, "	11	9	28	Exhaust'n of epilepsy
20	E. R	F ..	45	" 5, "	17	.....	6	Chronic Diarrhœa.
21	J. C	M ..	28	" 9, "	15	3	27	"
22	J. T	M ..	50	" 11, "	5	2	26	Bright's disease.
23	M. K	F ..	22	" 18, "	4	3	24	Epilepsy.
24	T. B	M ..	43	" 22, "	1	10	10	Paresis.
25	D. R	M ..	59	March 7, "	8	5	8	Senile decay.
26	H. P	M ..	17	" 4, "	.....	.....	13	Acute mania.
27	E. W	F ..	47	" 13, "	.....	3	5	Syphilis.
28	G. F. W ..	M ..	23	" 23, "	1	5	12	Organic brain disease.
29	H. H	M ..	50	April 6, "	7	11	4	Phthisis.
30	A. C	M ..	46	" 19, "	11	10	15	"
31	J. M. ...	M ..	22	May 1, "	.....	3	10	Erysipelas.
32	T. S	M ..	23	" 14, "	4	2	7	Heart clot.
33	J. S.....	M ..	64	" 16, "	23	7	10	Chronic Bright's disease.
34	H. S.....	M ..	60	" 28, "	5	1	2	Paralysis.
35	A. McK ..	M ..	50	July 2, "	3	2	2	Phthisis.
36	D. L.....	M .	56	" 3, "	2	10	16	Exhaustion of melancholia.
37	M. W.....	F ..	42	" 18, "	1	7	27	Phthisis.
38	I. G	M ..	78	" 19, "	.....	.....	9	Senile decay.
39	E. McL...	M ..	61	" 20, "	10	9	28	Diarrhœa.
40	B. B	F ..	55	" 23, "	4	3	27	Epilepsy.
41	E. McK ..	F ..	38	" 24, "	8	.....	20	Heart disease.
42	R. T.....	F ..	65	August 8, "	19	11	20	Senile decay.
43	R. W	M .	50	" 8, "	.....	5	17	Euteric fever.
44	T. H.....	M ..	45	" 21, "	1	5	16	Bright's diseas
45	C. M.....	F ..	59	" 24, "	3	11	29	Dementia.
46	J. D	M ..	37	" 30, "	2	7	15	Heart disease.
47	M. McN ..	F .	68	September 12, "	26	9	25	Senile decay.
48	I. S.....	F ..	74	" 20, "	5	.....	16	"
49	S. S.....	F .	68	" 25, "	2	8	1	"

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Agents				9		9	9
Architects				1		1	1
Artists		1	1				1
Bookkeepers	1		1	7		7	8
Bakers				9		9	9
Bricklayers				3		3	3
Butchers				8		8	8
Blacksmiths	1		1	27		27	28
Brass-finishers				2		2	2
Brewers				2		2	2
Builders				1		1	1
Barbers				5		5	5
Broom-makers				2		2	2
Brakesmen				1		1	1
Baggagemen				2		2	2
Commercial travellers				5		5	5
Cabinet-makers	1		1	10		10	11
Confectioners				2		2	2
Coopers				15		15	15
Carpenters	1		1	58		58	59
Clerks	1		1	36		36	37
Clergymen				3		3	3
Carriage-makers				3		3	3
Cooks					2	2	2
Captains of steamboats				1		1	1
Cigarmakers				1		1	1
Custom house officers				2		2	2
Civil servants				3		3	3
Dyers				1		1	1
Domestic servants, all kinds		8	8	4	264	268	276
Dressmakers		3	3		16	16	19
Druggists				5		5	5
Engineers	1		1	13		13	14
Farmers	41	12	53	797	32	829	882
Fishermen	1		1	4		4	5
Founders				1		1	1
Ferrymen				2		2	2
Furriers					1	1	1
Gardeners	1		1	13		13	14
Grocers				1		1	1
Gentlemen	1		1	2		2	3
Grooms				1		1	1
Hucksters					1	1	1
Hatters				1		1	1
Hostlers	1		1	3		3	4
Harness-makers	2		2	4		4	6
Housekeepers		20	20		1,083	1,083	1,103
Hack drivers				1		1	1
Inn-keepers				3		3	3

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Jewellers				4		4	4
Labourers	21		21	541		541	562
Laundresses				5		5	5
Ladies					10	10	10
Lawyers				1		1	1
Lumbermen				4		4	4
Milliners					13	13	13
Masons				9		9	9
Machinists	1		1	14		14	15
Matchmakers				1		1	1
Millers				11		11	11
Moulders	1		1	13		13	14
Merchants	1		1	39		39	40
Mechanics	1		1	5		5	6
Music teachers				1	4	5	5
Marble-cutters				1		1	1
No occupation	8	4	12	23	74	97	109
Nurses					2	2	2
Not stated	1		1	12	38	50	51
Organ-builders				2		2	2
Other occupations	2		2	4		4	6
Plasterers				4		4	4
Pensioners				4		4	4
Photographers				4		4	4
Prostitutes					6	6	6
Painters				26		26	26
Printers				17		17	17
Peddlers	1		1	3	1	4	5
Physicians				6		6	6
Pump-makers				1		1	1
Railway foremen				2		2	2
Railway conductors	1		1				1
Spinsters					6	6	6
Sailors	1		1	12		12	13
Students		1	1	27		27	28
Spinners	1		1		2	2	3
Sisters of Charity					1	1	1
Soda-water manufacturers				1		1	1
Stone-cutters				5		5	5
Showmen				2		2	2
Saddlers				6		6	6
Shoemakers				33		33	33
Seamstresses					21	21	21
Soap-makers				1		1	1
Soldiers				3		3	3
Salesmen					1	1	1
Surveyors				2		2	2
Ship-builders				2		2	2

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Teachers		1	1	22	14	36	37
Tinsmiths				8		8	8
Tavern-keepers				8	1	9	9
Tailors		1	1	23	11	34	35
Tanners				6		6	6
Teamsters				2		2	2
Toll-gate keepers				1	1	2	2
Telegraph operators	1		1	2	1	3	4
Watchmakers				8		8	8
Wood-workers				2		2	2
Weavers				4	1	5	5
Wheelwrights				1		1	1
Waggon-makers	1		1	10		10	11
Unknown or other employments				107	250	357	357
Total	94	51	145	2,129	1,857	3,986	4,131

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of Insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1897.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.								
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.			As predisposing or exciting cause where these could not be distinguished.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.									
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends	.....	...	.....	1	4	5	1	1	2
Religious excitement	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	1	.....	1
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles	2	...	2	6	2	8	4	1	5
Love affairs, including seduction	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Mental anxiety, "worry"	.....	1	1	2	1	3	.....	2	2
Fright and nervous shocks	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....
Physical.									
Intemperance in drink	3	.....	3	3	.....	3	3	.....	3
Intemperance, sexual	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Veneral disease	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Self-abuse, sexual	1	.....	1	3	.....	3	5	.....	5
Over-work	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Sunstroke	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Accident or injury	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	1	.....	1
Pregnancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Lactation	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Puberty and change of life	.....	4	4	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Uterine disorders	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Brain disease, with general paralysis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Brain disease, with epilepsy	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	4	.....	4
Other forms of brain disease	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	1	1	2	1	2	3	11	.....	11
Fevers	1	1	2	6	3	9	2	1	3
Hereditary.									
With other ascertained cause in combination	14	6	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other combined cause not ascertained	13	20	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congenital.									
With other ascertained cause in combination	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other combined cause not ascertained	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown	18	7	25	27	17	44	.....	.....	.....
Total	58	43	101	58	43	101	36	8	44

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
3541	M	W. L.	October 3, 1896	3 months	Returned.
3863	F	M. M.	" 5, "	1 "	"
3476	F	H. H.	" 10, "	6 "	"
3375	M	D. R.	" 17, "	1 "	"
3952	M	E. A. C.	" 19, "	2 "	"
3963	F	M. H.	November 3, "	3 "	"
3980	M	L. C.	" 3, "	3 "	"
3771	M	J. C.	" 7, "	6 "	Discharged recovered.
3965	F	M. F.	" 14, "	3 "	Returned.
3951	F	M. O'L.	" 20, "	6 "	Discharged recovered.
3904	F	M. McD.	" 20, "	6 "	" improved.
3967	F	S. M.	" 23, "	2 "	" recovered.
3933	M	F. A.	" 25, "	3 "	Returned.
3957	F	R. M.	" 26, "	6 "	"
3396	F	J. F.	December 8, "	3 "	"
3836	F	M. M.	" 16, "	3 "	Discharged improved.
3923	F	V. S.	" 19, "	3 "	Returned.
3110	F	M. A. McC.	" 22, "	6 "	Discharged improved.
3415	F	E. C.	" 23, "	3 "	Returned.
3986	M	R. C.	" 26, "	2 "	Discharged improved.
3983	M	A. McL.	" 31, "	3 "	Returned.
3781	M	F. M.	February 4, 1897	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3993	F	M. F.	" 15, "	6 "	" "
3982	M	D. McG.	" 16, "	2 "	" "
4022	M	J. D.	" 25, "	6 "	Returned.
3985	F	S. S.	March 9, "	2 "	Discharged recovered.
3980	M	L. C.	" 12, "	3 "	" "
4034	M	R. H.	" 30, "	1 "	" "
3956	M	V. T.	" 30, "	2 "	" "
2838	F	E. F.	April 6, "	3 "	" improved.
3245	M	M. R.	" 9, "	6 "	Returned.
3393	M	J. S.	" 12, "	6 "	Absent.
1100	M	J. B.	" 16, "	6 "	Returned.
4016	F	C. F.	" 17, "	3 "	Absent.
3865	M	J. S.	" 19, "	6 "	"
3888	M	W. G. R.	" 19, "	3 "	"
3774	F	E. G.	" 19, "	3 "	Returned.
3683	M	J. W. T.	" 21, "	6 "	"
3882	M	C. C.	" 27, "	6 "	Absent.
3984	F	E. H.	" 29, "	3 "	Returned.
3963	F	M. H.	May 1, "	6 "	Absent.
3821	F	F. F.	" 8, "	3 "	"
3846	M	R. P.	" 17, "	3 "	Returned.
4052	F	I. L.	" 27, "	1½ "	Discharged recovered.
4032	F	C. B.	" 29, "	2 "	" "
4069	M	M. G.	June 5, "	3 "	" "
3981	M	R. B.	" 5, "	6 "	" "
3996	F	C. S.	" 7, "	3 "	" "
4025	M	J. H.	" 9, "	3 "	" "
3612	F	E. J. P.	" 9, "	6 "	" "
3965	F	M. F.	" 11, "	6 "	Absent.
4059	M	H. B.	July 3, "	3 "	"
4014	M	D. McI.	" 5, "	1 "	Returned.
4077	F	J. McL.	" 10, "	2 "	Absent.
4078	F	E. G.	" 10, "	2 "	"
3943	F	A. D.	" 12, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
4048	M	W. H.	" 26, "	2 "	" "
4086	M	M. A.	" 27, "	6 "	" "
4044	M	J. L.	August 3, "	3 "	Absent.
4010	F	M. G.	" 5, "	6 "	"
4053	M	D. P.	" 6, "	1 "	Returned.
4091	F	M. D.	" 10, "	2 "	Absent.
2966	M	J. M.	" 14, "	6 "	"
4022	M	J. D.	" 25, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
4054	F	E. P.	September 1, "	1 "	" "
4098	M	J. B.	" 2, "	2 "	Absent.
4071	M	E. H.	" 6, "	6 "	"
3013	M	M. A. E.	" 21, "	6 "	"
4001	M	G. H.	" 29, "	8 "	"
4094	M	C. J. L.	" 29, "	6 "	"
3928	M	R. A. P.	" 29, "		

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

——	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted	.....	.....	.....	40	31	71
Discharged, recovered	9	12	21	.....	.....	.....
" improved	2	4	6	.....	.....	.....
" unimproved	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Died before expiration of leave	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Returned to Asylum	10	12	22	.....	.....	.....
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1897	17	4	21	40	31	71

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years									
" 15 " 20 "	3	2	5				1		1
" 20 " 25 "	15	4	19	3	4	7	3	1	4
" 25 " 30 "	10	5	15		5	5	1		1
" 30 " 35 "	14	6	20	3	2	5			
" 35 " 40 "	4	3	7	2	1	3	2	1	3
" 40 " 45 "	8	9	17	4	1	5	2	3	5
" 45 " 50 "	10	6	16	2	4	6	3	4	7
" 50 " 55 "	7	7	14	1	1	2	4	2	6
" 55 " 60 "	6	2	8	2		2	3	2	5
" 60 " 65 "	3	2	5				5	1	6
" 65 " 70 "	5	3	8	1		1		3	3
" 70 " 75 "	1		1					3	3
" 75 " 80 "	2	1	3				2	1	3
" 80 " 85 "	2	1	3					1	1
" 85 " 90 "	1		1					1	1
" 90 " 95 "									
Unknown	3		3						
Totals	94	51	145	18	18	36	26	23	49

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the duration of insanity, length of residence and period of treatment, etc., during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	16	12			
From 1 to 2 months	14	10			
" 2 " 3 "	11	12	3		
" 3 " 4 "	12	15	4		
" 4 " 5 "	4	10			
" 5 " 6 "	3	12	1		
" 6 " 7 "	6	7	4		1
" 7 " 8 "	2	19	2	1	
" 8 " 9 "	4	5	1		
" 9 " 10 "		5	1	1	
" 10 " 11 "	2	9	4	1	
" 11 " 12 "	1	3	3	1	
" 12 " 18 "	24	34	5	3	
" 18 months to 2 years	3	46	2	2	
" 2 to 3 years	9	61	3		
" 3 " 4 "	5	54	1	1	
" 4 " 5 "	3	77	1		
" 5 " 6 "	3	50	1		
" 6 " 7 "		43		1	
" 7 " 8 "	1	56			
" 8 " 9 "	2	24			
" 9 " 10 "	1	35			
" 10 " 15 "	3	110			
" 15 " 20 "	2	135			
" 20 years and upwards	3	142			
Not stated	11				
Totals	145	1,036	76	11	1

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of the employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	13	3,420		3,420
Tailor's shop	4	1,050		1,050
Shoe shop	2	611		611
Engineer's shop	8	2,310		2,310
Blacksmith's shop				
Mason work	3	912		912
Repairing roads				
Wood yard and coal shed	3	723		723
Bakery	5	1,294		1,294
Laundry	24	1,750	4,832	6,582
Dairy	1	365		365
Butcher's shop and slaughter house	5	1,498		1,498
Piggery				
Painting	4	1,063		1,063
Farm	39	9,752		9,752
Garden	60	16,870		16,870
Grounds				
Stable	13	4,073		4,073
Kitchen	29	2,189	7,230	9,419
Dining rooms	55	7,469	10,484	17,953
Officers' quarters				
Sewing rooms	60		18,799	18,799
Knitting	52		16,552	16,552
Spinning				
Mending	7		2,185	2,185
Wards				
Halls	404	55,900	69,600	125,500
Storeroom	2	668		668
General	115	22,175	16,387	38,562
Total	906	134,092	146,069	280,161

TABLE No. 13.

Showing the Counties and Districts from which patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1897, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District	2		2
Brant		4	4
Bruce	51	35	86
Carleton		1	1
Dufferin			
Dundas			
Durham			
Elgin	42	42	84
Essex	28	43	71
Frontenac			
Glengarry			
Grenville			
Grey	1	3	4
Haldimand		2	2
Halton			
Hastings		2	2
Huron	56	57	113
Kent	35	38	73
Lambton	62	53	115
Lanark			
Leeds		1	1
Lennox and Addington			
Lincoln			
Middlesex	115	152	267
Muskoka District			
Nipissing District			
Norfolk		2	2
Northumberland	1		1
Ontario		3	3
Oxford	46	35	81
Parry Sound District			
Peel		2	2
Perth	35	43	78
Peterborough			
Prescott			
Prince Edward			
Rainy River District			
Renfrew			
Russell			
Simcoe		2	2
Stormont			
Thunder Bay District			
Victoria		1	1
Waterloo	1	6	7
Welland			
Wellington	2	1	3
Wentworth		4	4
York	1	4	5
Not classed, unknown, etc		2	2
Total	478	538	1,016

TABLE

Patients transferred

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Sex.		County originally admitted from.	Nationality.					
		Male.	Female.		Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries or unknown.
E. A. C.	31	1		Middlesex	1					
J. A.	58	1		Oxford						1
S. B.	58	1		Lambton		1				
F. C.	26	1		Oxford	1					
A. C.	41	1		Lambton	1					
T. C.	56	1		Perth	1					
D. F.	53	1		"						1
W. F.	59	1		Middlesex	1					
A. F.	56	1		"						1
J. H.	50	1		Oxford		1				
T. H.	52	1		Middlesex			1			
G. H.	57	1		"			1			
W. K.	56	1		"						1
G. M.	23	1		"						1
M. McA.	35	1		Oxford	1					
G. O.	37	1		"	1					
P. R.	57	1		Unknown	1					
S. S.	56	1		"			1			
J. T.	59	1		"			1			
J. V.	28	1		Bruce		1				
W. G. W.	49	1		Kent		1				
G. M.	48	1		Perth		1				
D. S.	54	1		"	1					
A. C.	39	1		Kent						1
T. F.	50	1		Bruce	1					
W. J.	26	1		Lambton	1					
J. F.	47	1		Bruce	1					
R. S.	71	1		Perth				1		
J. C.	67	1		Bruce			1			
J. D. A.	42	1		Lambton	1					
J. M.	53	1		"			1			
W. P.	65	1		Kent	1					
J. W.	20	1		Elgin	1					
J. J.	63	1		Bruce			1			
G. F.	34	1		Middlesex		1				
F. G.	73	1		"		1				
A. McC.	62	1		Oxford	1					
P. P.	71	1		Essex	1					
J. P.	53	1		Stormont	1					
G. C.	37	1		Kent				1		
D. McD.	58	1		Carleton	1					

No. 14.

to other asylums.

Religious denomination.					Social state.		Duration of insanity prior to admission.		Admitted by		Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations.	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.	Years.	Months.	Warrant.	Certificate.		
1	..	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Merchant	Toronto.
1	..	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	4	1	.....	Laborer	Hamilton.
....	....	....	....	1	1	....	.....	1	1	.....	"	"
....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	.....	3	1	.....	"	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	....	1	....	Farmer	"
....	....	....	1	....	1	....	.....	1	1	.....	Laborer	"
....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	.....	6	1	.....	Servant	"
....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	....	10	1	.....	Farmer	"
....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	....	.....	.....	1	Laborer	"
....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	"	"
....	1	....	....	....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	"	"
....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	Shoemaker	"
....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Laborer	"
....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	6	1	.....	.....	"
....	....	1	....	....	.....	1	.....	10	1	....	Farmer	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Printer	"
....	....	....	1	....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Showman	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Laborer	"
....	....	....	1	....	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	Tailor	"
....	....	....	1	....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	Clerk	"
....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	.....	4	1	....	Laborer	Brockville.
....	....	....	1	....	.....	1	....	4	1	.....	"	"
....	....	1	....	....	1	....	.....	.....	.....	1	Landryman	"
....	1	....	....	....	....	1	10	6	.....	1	Farmer	"
....	....	....	....	1	....	1	4	....	1	.....	.....	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	2	....	....	1	Farmer	"
....	....	1	....	....	....	1	.....	1	1	....	"	"
1	....	....	....	....	1	....	.....	2	.....	1	"	"
....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	.....	1	.....	Laborer	"
....	1	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Farmer	"
....	..	....	....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	"
....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	....	.....	1	....	.....	"
1	....	....	....	....	1	....	6	.....	1	....	Carpenter	"
1	....	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	....	Laborer	"
1	....	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Farmer	"
....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	6	1	.....	Laborer	"
....	1	....	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Stonecutter	"
....	....	1	....	....	.....	1	12	.....	.....	1	Clerk	"
....	....	1	....	....	.....	1	.....	3	1	.....	Laborer	"
....	....	1	....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Farmer	"

TABLE

Return of patients admitted to London Asylum

Number.	Initials.	Date of admission.	Where received from.	Age.	Sex		Excited patients.			Chronic patients.
					Male.	Female.	Suicidal.	Homicidal.	Neither suicidal nor homicidal.	
3988	A. B	Oct. 8, 1896	Lambton	25	1				1	
3989	G. F.	" 8, 1896	Middlesex	33	1				1	
3990	J. A	" 8, 1896	Oxford	19	1				1	
3991	J. B	" 19, 1896	Middlesex	62	1					1
3992	A. C	" 24, 1896	Kent	39	1				1	
3995	J. L	Nov. 9, 1896	Oxford	56	1		1			
3999	H. N	" 12, 1896	Essex	49	1		1	1		
4000	E. B	" 17, 1896	Middlesex	85	1					1
4001	G. H	" 20, 1896	Oxford	46	1		1			
4007	W. H. W	Dec. 4, 1896	Huron	23	1				1	
4011	T. R	" 16, 1896	Middlesex	53	1		1			
4012	J. C	" 21, 1896	Elgin	65	1				1	
4014	D. McI.	Jan. 19, 1897	Bruce	30	1				1	
4017	J. M	" 21, 1897	Kent	22	1				1	
4019	W. J. G	" 28, 1897	Elgin	22	1		1			
4022	J. D	Feb 12, 1897	Middlesex	19	1				1	
4023	A. M	" 12, 1897	"	24	1				1	
4025	J. H	" 15, 1897	"	39	1				1	
4026	T. W	" 15, 1897	Oxford	62	1				1	
4027	C. S	" 15, 1897	"	57	1		1			
4029	P. K	" 16, 1897	Essex	33	1		1			
4030	W. F	" 16, 1897	Perth	32	1				1	
4031	J. R	" 16, 1897	Middlesex	24	1				1	
4033	J. McM	" 17, 1897	Lambton	45	1					1
4034	R. H	" 17, 1897	Middlesex	32	1				1	
4035	T. O	" 17, 1897	Elgin	50	1				1	
4038	H. P	" 19, 1897	Middlesex	17	1				1	
4039	R. W	" 22, 1897	Essex	50	1				1	
4040	W. H	" 22, 1897	Middlesex	35	1				1	
4041	W. P	" 23, 1897	Kent	65	1			1		
4042	W. B	" 25, 1897	Bruce	42	1					1
4043	W. B	" 25, 1897	"	48	1		1			
4044	J. L	Mar. 3, 1897	Lambton	31	1				1	
4046	R. W	" 16, 1897	Oxford	26	1				1	
4047	M. W	" 18, 1897	Kent	38	1			1		
4048	W. H	" 22, 1897	Huron	44	1		1			
4050	W. F	" 29, 1897	York	41	1					1
4053	D. P	April 2, 1897	Elgin	59	1		1			
4055	D. H	" 6, 1897	Middlesex	20	1				1	
4056	D. R	" 6, 1897	"	34	1				1	
4058	J. M. W	" 12, 1897	Kent	22	1				1	
4059	H. B	" 12, 1897	Elgin	48	1				1	
4060	R. McI	" 14, 1897	Bruce	36	1				1	
4061	F. W. M	" 14, 1897	Perth	28	1				1	
4062	J. M	" 14, 1897	Middlesex	30	1				1	
4064	W. M	" 22, 1897	Huron	68	1				1	
4065	C. R	" 23, 1897	Lambton	54	1			1		
4066	A. H	" 28, 1897	Oxford	22	1				1	
4067	G. G	May 3, 1897	Middlesex	27	1				1	
4068	T. W	" 6, 1897	Lambton	47	1				1	
4069	M. G	" 8, 1897	Middlesex	22	1				1	
4070	H. C	" 12, 1897	Huron	57	1			1		
4071	E. H	" 12, 1897	Lambton	40	1			1		
4072	A. B	" 12, 1897	"	57	1			1		
4073	C. W	" 14, 1897	Bruce	23	1				1	
4074	D. M	" 20, 1897	"	22	1			1		
4075	N. W	" 20, 1897	"	50	1					1

No. 15.

during year ended 30th September, 1897.

Number who may recover through Asylum treatment.	Number of such who have been discharged during the year, after treatment in Asylum.	Number whose condition upon admission would not warrant the hope of recovery.	Number who might be discharged into the custody of friends if assurances existed of their being properly cared for.	Number discharged as recovered who were re-admitted during the year.	Number discharged as improved who were re-admitted during the year.	Number discharged on probation who were re-admitted during the year.	Epileptics received during the year.		
							Male.	Female.	
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Transferred to Brockville.
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Died Nov. 9, 1896.
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Transferred to Brockville.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Died May 1, 1897.
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Died March 4, 1897.
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Died Aug. 28, 1897.
1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	Transferred to Brockville.
.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Eloped.
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
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.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
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1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
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TABLE

Return of patients admitted to London Asylum

Number.	Initials.	Date of admission.	Where received from.	Age.	Sex.		Excited patients.			Chronic patients.
					Male.	Female.	Suicidal.	Homicidal.	Neither suicidal nor homicidal	
4076	J. L	May 20, 1897	Oxford	44	1		1			
4079	R. C	" 31, 1897	Middlesex	30	1				1	
4080	F. J. L	June 2, 1897	Oxford	29	1		1			
4081	J. C	" 2, 1897	Perth	29	1				1	
4084	T. W	" 11, 1897	Kent	66	1		1			
4086	M. A	" 16, 1897	Middlesex	83	1				1	
4088	W. D	" 21, 1897	Kent	30	1			1		
4089	G. F. C	" 25, 1897	Huron	28	1				1	
4090	P. M	" 26, 1897	Perth	30	1			1		
4093	P. R	" 30, 1897	Middlesex	75	1					1
4094	C. J. L	" 30, 1897	"	23	1		1			
4095	J. T.	" 30, 1897	"	23	1				1	
4096	R.B	July 5, 1887	Lambton	24	1				1	
4097	J. A. S	" 5, 1897	Bruce	24	1			1		
4098	J. B	" 5, 1897	Kent	50	1		1			
4099	J. G	" 10, 1897	Elgin	78	1				1	
4101	J. M. C	" 17, 1897	"	61	1			1		
4102	A. W	" 17, 1897	Kent	40	1				1	
4103	D. K	" 20, 1897	Lambton	80	1					1
4105	R. D	" 21, 1897	Huron	65	1		1			
4107	J. R	" 28, 1897	Essex	47	1					1
4108	R. M	" 29, 1897	Lambton	42	1			1		
4109	W. McR	" 29, 1897	"	34	1		1			
4111	J. A	Aug. 7, 1897	Oxford	44	1				1	
4115	F. D	" 24, 1897	Essex	25	1		1			
4116	G. G	" 24, 1897	Middlesex	48	1		1			
4117	J. T	" 25, 1897	Elgin	54	1			1		
4118	J. P	" 28, 1897	"	21	1				1	
4121	J. H	Sept. 2, 1897	Perth	46	1			1		
4122	G. H	" 11, 1897	Bruce	58	1		1			
4124	J. C	" 16, 1897	Huron	45	1		1			
4125	I. E	" 16, 1897	Middlesex	74	1					1
4126	W. C	" 16, 1897	Kent	25	1			1		
4127	M. G	" 18, 1897	Middlesex	19	1			1		
4129	R. W. H	" 22, 1897	Bruce	40	1			1		
4130	C. McQ	" 30, 1897	Lambton	27	1			1		
4131	J. L	" 30, 1897	"	31	1			1		
3987	C. McD	Oct. 2, 1896	Bruce	29		1			1	
3993	M. F	" 27, 1896	Kent	24		1				
3994	A. D	" 28, 1896	Huron	43		1	1			
3996	C. S	Nov. 10, 1896	Brant	26		1			1	
3997	M. D	" 10, 1896	Middlesex	51		1			1	1
3998	J. McE	" 12, 1896	Huron	53		1			1	
4002	I. A. H	" 23, 1896	Perth	50		1			1	1
4003	I. J	" 24, 1896	Middlesex	46		1			1	1
4004	A. B	" 28, 1896	"	52		1			1	1
4005	J. McL	Dec. 2, 1896	"	38		1			1	1
4006	A. F	" 3, 1896	"	30		1			1	
4008	E. W	" 8, 1896	"	47		1			1	1
4009	A. H	" 8, 1896	"	81		1			1	1
4010	M. G	" 12, 1896	"	31		1			1	1
4013	A. McP	" 22, 1896	Lambton	28		1			1	
4015	F. F	Jan. 19, 1897	Perth	34		1			1	
4016	C. F	" 21, 1897	Middlesex	75		1	1			
4018	N. B	" 27, 1897	Lambton	43		1	1			
4020	A. F	Feb. 1, 1897	Perth	50		1			1	1
4021	S. McL	" 2, 1897	Middlesex	58		1			1	
4024	W. McC	" 13, 1897	Huron	40		1			1	1

No. 15.

during year ended 30th September, 1897.—*Continued.*

Number who may recover through Asylum treatment.	Number of such who have been discharged during the year, after treatment in Asylum.	Number whose condition upon admission would not warrant the hope of recovery.	Number who might be discharged into the custody of friends if assurances existed of their being properly cared for.	Number discharged as recovered who were readmitted during the year.	Number discharged as improved who were readmitted during the year.	Number discharged on probation who were readmitted during the year.	Epileptics received during the year.		
							Male.	Female.	
1									
		1							
1									
		1							
		1							
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		1							
		1							
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		1							
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		1							
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1	1								
		1	1						Died July 19, 1897
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		1							Died.
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	1								
1									
1			1						
1									Probation.
1									
1									
		1							

TABLE

Return of patients admitted to London Asylum

Number.	Initials.	Date of admission.	Where received from.	Age.	Sex.		Excited patients.			Chronic patients.
					Male.	Female.	Suicidal.	Homicidal.	Neither suicidal nor homicidal.	
4028	M. V	Feb. 16, 1897	Huron	41		1	1			
4032	C. B.	" 17, 1897	Oxford	24		1			1	
4036	B. H	" 18, 1897	Perth	48		1	1			1
4037	L. B	" 18, 1897	Bruce	54		1			1	1
4045	M. M.	Mar. 4, 1897	Middlesex	30		1			1	1
4049	P. W	" 27, 1897	"	42		1			1	
4051	C. B	" 31, 1897	Perth	45		1			1	1
4052	I. L	April 1, 1897	Essex	23		1			1	
4054	E. P	" 4, 1897	Oxford	24		1	1			
4057	M. K	" 9, 1897	Essex	68		1	1			1
4063	M. B	" 14, 1897	Huron	35		1			1	1
4077	J. McL	May 22, 1897	Middlesex	33		1			1	
4078	E. G	" 26, 1897	Huron	54		1	1			
4082	J. L.	June 7, 1897	Hastings	41		1			1	1
4083	F. W	" 11, 1897	Elgin	65		1			1	1
4085	M. E	" 15, 1897	Huron	19		1			1	
4087	C. W	" 21, 1897	Perth	29		1			1	
4091	M. D	" 28, 1897	Kent	47		1			1	
4092	A. B	" 28, 1897	Elgin	29		1			1	
4100	R. B	July 17, 1897	Middlesex	35		1			1	1
4104	S. M	" 20, 1897	"	64		1			1	1
4106	E. M	" 24, 1897	Essex	47		1			1	
4110	E. B	Aug. 3, 1897	Huron	33		1			1	
4112	A. E	" 9, 1897	Middlesex	44		1			1	
4113	J. McA	" 10, 1897	"	56		1		1		1
4114	M. H	" 21, 1897	"	45		1			1	1
4119	H. R	" 31, 1897	"	67		1			1	1
4120	S. L	Sept. 2, 1897	Lambton	19		1	1			
4123	C. S	" 15, 1897	Essex	60		1			1	1
4128	G. L	" 21, 1897	Perth	40		1	1			

No. 15.

during year ended 30th September, 1897.—*Concluded.*

Number who may recover through Asylum treatment.	Number of such who have been discharged during the year, after treatment in Asylum.	Number whose condition upon admission would not warrant the hope of recovery.	Number who might be discharged into the custody of friends if assurances existed of their being properly cared for.	Number discharged as recovered who were readmitted during the year.	Number discharged as improved who were readmitted during the year.	Number discharged on probation who were readmitted during the year.	Epileptics received during the year.	
							Male.	Female.
1								
1								
		1						
		1						
		1						
1			1					
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	1							
	1							
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TABLE No. 16.

Amount of work done in shoemakers' shop during the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Name of article.	Pairs.	Name of article.	Number.
Long boots	27		
Boots, men's	2		
Buckled shoes, men's	34	Repairs.	
Brogans	2		
Boots, women's	1	Soles	884
Slippers, leather	13	Heels	1,003
Canvas slippers	3	Patches	404
	—	Seams	814
Total	82	Sewed	9
		Pegged	433
Soles cut for cloth slippers	60		
Books covered with canvas for storekeeper	2		
Leather mail bag	1		

TABLE No. 17.

Amount of knitting done in wards during the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Name of article.	Pairs.	Name of article.	Pairs.
Stockings	759	Machine knitted.	
Re-footed	158		
Socks	756	Stockings	860
Re-footed	305	Socks	169
Mitts	1		
	—	Total	1,029
Total	1,979		

TABLE No. 18.

Articles made and repaired in the tailors' shop during the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Name of article.	Made.	Repaired.
Coats, uniform	75	57
Pants, do	93	38
Vests, do	2	
White coats	6	3
White pants	4	
Coats	369	6
Pants	693	6
Vests	309	6
Overcoats	1	
Overall pants	35	
Overall jackets	30	
Window awning	1	
Blinds		4
Drawers, men's	164	
Sleigh robes		3
Total	1,782	123

Cloth slippers, 18 pairs.

TABLE No. 19.

Articles made in tinsmiths' shop during the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Name of article.	Number.	Name of article.	Number.
Tin cups	186	Tin pans	15
Sponge bath	1	Scoops	2
Strainers	4	Jelly cake tins	6
Strainer stand, large	1	Teapot stands	6
Boilers, tea and water	3	Brackets	15
Tea and coffee pots	27	Dippers	6
Tea kettles	4	Oil cans	2
Colander	1	Brush trough	1
Insect powder sifters	4	Refrigerators lined	2
Bread pans	17	Sweat box lined	1
Sterilizer	1	Cake cutter	1
Sterilizer covers	2	Steam evaporator for vapor bath	1
Pail and saucepan covers	2	Tables covered with copper	2
Milk pans	31	Galvanized iron pipe, 14 ft	1
Slop pails	12	Laundry extension ceiling covered with tin	1
Dust and ash kettles	20		
Bakepans	40		

TABLE No. 20.

Articles made and repaired in the sewing room during the year ending September 30th, 1897.

	Made.	Repaired.
Dresses	36	
Dresses, uniform	47	
Drawers	6	163
Shrouds	18	
Aprons	12	
Sheets	1	4
Quilts		1
Towels	4	
Tea strainers	6	
Pillow ticks	121	
Sofa pillows	22	
Curtains	8	
Pillows, feather	8	
Guernseys		2
Bolster slips	4	
Pillow slips		2
Shirts		573
Flannel shirts		80
Socks, pairs of		994
Total	287	1,819

TABLE No. 21.

Articles made and repaired in the wards during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1897

	Made.	Repaired.
Dresses	1,430	3,579
Dresses, uniform	33	61
Aprons	1,997	750
Aprons, uniform	272	109
Skirts	671	1,562
Chemises	1,296	1,894
Flannel chemises	102	230
Drawers	802	1,082
Nightdresses	425	377
Caps, women's	54	.....
Guernseys	.....	103
Neckties	420	.....
Waists	1	.....
Flannel jackets	2	.....
Shirts	785	1,660
Flannel shirts	87	337
Coats	.....	564
Pants	.....	1,002
Vests	.....	309
Socks, pairs of	.....	2,204
Stockings "	.....	1,626
Sheets	1,357	321
Quilts, hemmed	287	55
Blankets	.....	881
Bureau covers	31	.....
Pillow slips	1,198	475
Pillow shams	13	.....
Pillow ticks	2	.....
Pillows	74	.....
Mattresses	335	.....
Ticks	743	5,963
Sofa pillows	53	.....
Sofa pillow covers	11	2
Bags	67	.....
Table cloths	360	.....
Table covers	33	.....
Table napkins	12	.....
Curtains	26	.....
Laundry wraps	113	.....
Carpet strips	51	.....
Pudding cloths	60	.....
Towels	2,745	.....
Cushions	1	.....
Chairs cane seated	.....	206
Chairs painted	.....	337
Total	15,949	25,689

TABLE No. 22.

Number of articles passing through the laundry during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1897.

——	Number.	——	Number.
Dresses	12,254	Quilts	12,322
Skirts	8,677	Canvas quilts	72
Aprons	26,482	Blankets	11,697
Chemises	38,189	Mattresses	97
Flannel chemises	2,260	Ticks	8,612
Drawers	19,644	Bolster slips	141
Night dresses	16,523	Pillows	39
Waists	1,832	Pillow slips	50,931
Jackets	13	Pillow shams	1,472
Neckties	1,960	Pillow ticks	153
Fichus	144	Sofa pillow covers	166
Caps	691	Sideboard covers	29
Handkerchiefs	8,770	Table cloths	18,459
Shawls	9	Table covers	64
Collars	7,372	Table napkins	4,732
Cuffs, pairs of	5,710	Tray cloths	184
Stockings "	15,901	Bureau covers, etc	851
Socks, "	20,020	Pudding cloths	2,015
Mitts "	3	Crumb cloth	1
Shirts	28,781	Laundry wraps and bags	3,239
Flannel shirts	4,072	Carriage dusters	12
Guernseys	4,156	Carpets	2
Coats	1,761	Curtains	64
Pants	2,309	Towels	76,094
Vests	730		
Sheets	97,047	Total	516,758

TABLE No. 23.

LONDON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1897.

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
1896.		$ c.	1896.		$ c.
October 9..	To cash paid C. G. Fitzgerald for 1 milch cow	31 00	October 1	By balance on hand	467 97
" 10..	" Robert Trowse " 1 "	30 00	" 30..	" maintenance account for pork	29 05
" 21..	" J. Hood & Son, on account of boar	7 00	Nov'r 18..	" cash from R. Hunter for 2 dry cows	57 50
" 28..	" C. Salmon for 1 milch cow	33 00	" 25..	" " " 2 "	60 00
" 28..	" Geo. Leith " shorts for pigs	27 61	" 30..	" " Hutchison & Cook for 25 hogs	177 08
" 30..	" John Gillison " 1 milch cow	35 00	Dec'r 25..	" maintenance account for pork	173 40
Nov'r 2..	" Wm. Murdock " buying cows	3 00	1897.		
" 2..	" Geo. Hawkins " lime for farm	9 10			
" 2..	" J. Hood & Son " balance on boar	5 00			
" 6..	" Wm. Stevely & Son " charcoal for pigs	2 00	January 5	" cash from Brockville Asylum for baskets	24 00
" 7..	" Peter Imlay " 1 milch cow	27 50	" 7..	" " Hutchison & Cook " 1 stag	16 20
" 7..	" Fred. Bowley " 1 "	35 00	" 13..	" " R. Hunter " 4 dry cows	115 00
" 9..	" R. Dart " repairs on sleighs, etc.	16 45	" 22..	" " Hutchison & Cook " 1 stag	13 50
" 12..	" Chas. Guest " 1 milch cow	33 00	" 23..	" " R. Hunter " 3 dry cows	51 00
" 13..	" Wm. Dayment " baskets	16 00	Feb. 1..	" " D. McIntyre " 28 hogs	199 04
" 14..	" Geo. McLelland " 1 milch cow	34 00	" 4..	" " " " 7 "	44 66
" 21..	" Wm. Woods " 1 "	35 00	" 6..	" " R. Hunter " 2 dry cows	56 00
" 28..	" Henry Poole " 1 "	34 00	" 27..	" " " " 2 "	51 00
Dec'r 9..	" George Leith " shorts for pigs	18 62	March 4..	" " J. K. Kidd " 40 hogs	337 50
" 26..	" Geo. Edwards " 1 milch cow	35 00	" 13..	" " R. Hunter " 5 dry cows	140 00
" 26..	" David Carroll " 1 "	34 00	April 9..	" cash paid on horse and returned	75 00
1897.			" 21..	" cash from R. Hunter for 6 dry cows	180 00
			" 26..	" " Benjamin Jenkins " 1 milch cow	20 00
			" 30..	" " R. Hunter " 2 dry cows	55 00
January 2..	" Thos. Brantou " 2 milch cows	70 00	" 30..	" " Maintenance Acc't " pork from farm	399 50
" 16..	" Wm. Heatley " 1 "	31 00	May 5..	" " D. McIntyre " 11 hogs	114 68
" 16..	" J. Campbell " 1 Gladstone	100 00	" 19..	" " R. Hunter " 2 dry cows	72 00
" 21..	" T. J. Neeley " 2 milch cows	64 00	" 24..	" " J. K. Kidd " 71 hogs	578 20
" 22..	" Jas. McGrady " 1 "	37 00	June 26..	" " R. Hunter " 1 dry cow	36 00
Feb. 6..	" T. W. Dodge " 3 pigs	6 00	July 23..	" " J. Hutchinson " 13 hogs	120 06
" 6..	" W. Young " 1 milch cow	34 50	" 24..	" " W. J. Reid " old lawn mower	25 00
" 11..	" Geo. Edwards " 1 "	34 00	" 29..	" " T. J. Cook & Son " 2 hogs	47 25
" 23..	" Job Cox " 1 pair horses for farm	140 00	August 5..	" " " " 2 hogs	37 35
" 20..	" James Inglis " 7 pigs	30 00	" 7..	" " R. Hunter " 3 dry cows	70 00
" 25..	" Geo. Hunter " 7 pigs	15 91	" 11..	" " T. J. Cook & Son " 2 hogs	32 40
" 26..	" Samuel Spicknell " 1 sow	6 37	Sept. 1..	" " R. Hunter " 3 dry cows	115 50
March 1..	" W. Steveley & Son " charcoal	6 00	" 22..	" " " " 1 dry cow	32 50

TABLE No. 23.—*Continued.*

LONDON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1897.

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
1897.		$ c.	1897.		$ c.
March 6..	To cash paid M. Johnston for 1 milch cow	26 00	Sept. 27..	By cash from R. Hunter for 14 hogs	148 50
" 6..	" Chas. North " 1 "	32 00			
" 6..	" Wm. Jones " 5 pigs	18 00			
6..	" John Beattie " 4 "	19 00			
6..	" Jas. Inglis " 8 "	32 00			
8..	" Jas. Coursey " 7 "	20 00			
10..	" W. A. Langford " 5 "	10 00			
13..	" John Dickie " 12 "	28 00			
17..	" S. Bourne " 1 milch cow	32 00			
23 .	" W. H. Heard " 1 spramoter	22 04			
25..	" B. A. Fitzmaurice " 500 flower pots	60 00			
27..	" Wm. Smith " 4 pigs	16 25			
27..	" Ben Jenkins " 1 milch cow	20 00			
April 5..	" John Klein " 1 horse	75 00			
9..	" Morgan Gray " manure	15 00			
" 14..	" J. Knapton " 1 milch cow	30 00			
" 15..	" Thos. Henry " 1 "	35 00			
" 17..	" Dr. Hervey " bal. on horse in exch'ge	35 00			
" 17..	" John Cleary " 1 milch cow	32 00			
" 22..	" Bowman & Kennedy Co. for tools for garden and farm	54 28			
" 26..	" Robert Hooper for 1 milch cow	32 00			
" 29..	" F. G. Bowley " 1 harrow	14 00			
May 3..	" J. S. Pearce & Co " trees, etc	56 25			
" 4..	" " " plants	74 63			
" 4..	" " " seed drill	7 50			
" 4..	" A. Shaver " 1 milch cow	36 00			
" 5..	" Jas. Reid & Co for farm and gar. implements	27 16			
" 8..	" H. McAuley for 6 pigs	16 00			
" 8..	" S. Stevenson " 8 "	17 00			
" 14 .	" J. S. Pearce & Co. " gooseberry plants	14 50			
" 14..	" Bowman, Kennedy & Co. for hoes, etc	12 00			
" 15 .	" Herbert Baker for 7 pigs	14 00			
" 15..	" Andrew Marr " 6 "	13 50			
" 17..	" J. S. Pearce & Co. " trees, etc	49 75			
" 18 .	" Thos. Cunningham " 1 milch cow	35 00			
" 25..	" Wm. Murdock " buying cows	1 70			

TABLE No. 23.—*Concluded.*

LONDON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1897.

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
1897.		$ c.			$ c.
May 25..	To cash paid J. Darch & Son for sett of harness	30 00			
" 26..	" Hoskins & Malloch " t. implements & repairs	310 05			
" 27..	" Stone & Wellington " trees, etc	109 75			
" 27..	" A. McInnes " plants	41 40			
" 26..	" J. McDonald " 6 pigs	15 00			
" 29..	" D. Scott " 9 "	27 00			
June 5..	" Emerson Nixon " 3 "	12 25			
" 5..	" G. Hunter " 3 "	7 00			
" 5..	" Herbert Baker " 4 "	15 00			
" 8..	" F. G. Bowley " mower	76 00			
" 12.	" John A. Smith " damage to corn by cows	12 00			
" 12..	" Jas. Stanfield " 2 milch cows	67 00			
" 25..	" Geo. Heaman " manure tank	80 00			
July 6 .	" Massey-Harris Co. " mower and gang plow.	57 00			
" 16..	" John Gale " 1 milch cow	32 00			
" 17..	" John Inglis " 24 pigs	59 00			
" 17..	" James Moke " 6 "	22 50			
" 17..	" John Pinel " 1 farm horse	75 00			
August 6..	" Francis Lewis " 1 milch	40 00			
" 11..	" John Campbell " 1 Ideal Trap carriage	75 00			
" 11..	" A. G. Stroyan " manure	35 00			
" 13..	" Hoskins & Malloch " making over and repairing bus	104 38			
" 19.	" John Russell " 1 milch cow	37 00			
" 23..	" George Bolton " 1 "	38 00			
" 28	" James Niven " pheasants and eggs	11 25			
" 28..	" James Hewett " 1 milch cow	37 00			
Sept. 4 .	" Henry Poole " 1 "	39 00			
" 7..	" H. Dart " repairs, etc	49 90			
" 11..	" C. G. Fitzgerald " 1 milch cow	35 00			
" 22 .	" Elizabeth Heaman " 1 "	32 50			
" 30 .	" Jas. Stanley " 1 "	40 00			
" 30..	" Thos. Ogden " 1 "	38 00			
" 30..	To balance on hand	403 18			4,171 78
		4,171 78		By balance on hand	403 18

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, KINGSTON, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1897.

October 1st, 1897.

To Robert Christie, Esq.,

Inspector of Asylums and Public Charities of Ontario:

Sir,—In accordance with the statutory requirement, I have the honor to submit the forty-second annual report of this Hospital (the twentieth since it became a provincial institution) for the year ending September 30th, 1897.

—	Males.	Females.	Total.
There were in residence Oct. 1st, 1896	290	266	556
Admitted during the year	35	53	78
Total number under treatment	325	309	634
Discharged during the year :			
Recovered	10	8	18
Improved	5	6	11
Unimproved		4	4
	15	18	33
Died	24	18	42
Eloped	1	0	1
Transferred	1	0	1
Remaining in residence September 30th, 1897.	285	272	557

Admissions.

Of the admissions it may be said that never in the history of Rockwood has such an unfavorable lot of cases been admitted. Acute insanity is certainly not on the increase in this district, but we have gathered together a large number of the chronic cases of the community—some of these, at least, should never have reached this institution. It is the old story of careless relatives, who take advantage of the warrant system, to get rid of the feeble dements who need a little care and nursing, not detention in a hospital for the insane. Of 65 patients admitted no less than 57 belonged to the chronic and incurable class. It is true that many of these were called recent cases by the persons making application for admis-

sion, but a careful analysis of the history of each gives the above result—that is, only nine recent cases were admitted, and of these nine, there is reason to believe that some were not acute in the true sense. It is not difficult to understand the smallness of our discharge list under the circumstances. Four idiots and imbeciles, who should have been sent to Orillia, were received. It is a mistake to have them admitted here, but the overcrowded state of Orillia left no alternative. The Government is frequently called upon, it is morally certain, to assume burdens which, in all fairness, should not be carried by the people; and yet the way out of the difficulty is not easy, simply because every man's hand is, to a certain extent, against the Government, and the people themselves are to blame.

The cost of caring for the insane has become an enormous tax upon the State, and that this tax should be distributed in a manner somewhat different from the method in vogue at present, is quite apparent to those who have much to do with institution management. In other words, well-off individuals should be made to incur responsibilities, which are at present very often thrown on the Government. The best that can be done, is done, with the present system, but it is patent that the day for a change is coming. To illustrate: A. has an insane father, a harmless old dement who could be cared for at home, but who is in some respects a nuisance. A. is moderately well off, quite able to pay for his father's support at the rate of $2.75 per week, but is willing to avoid the obligation. He has his father committed to gaol as a dangerous lunatic: a little stretching of conscience, and a modicum of hard swearing, are all that are necessary to complete the committal as an indigent insane person. The neighbors think it is a smart trick for A. to get rid of his responsibility, and the Government is saddled with the cost of this insane person's maintenance. As a matter of fact, if a different method had been followed, the patient would have been cared for at home, or if admitted to an institution, been paid for by the friends. This is not an imaginary case, but such are occurring somewhat frequently, and the remedy is simple. If the counties were asked to pay a part of the maintenance of all the indigent insane admitted from their respective districts, we should not be long in finding out who are not able to pay for their maintenance. If this plan were adopted it would really lighten the burden on the people, and, in the long run, the counties would receive the benefit.

The per capita cost of patients cared for in hospitals for insane in Ontario is extremely small, and the present system is infinitely better than that of county institutions for chronics, where all sorts of abuses would creep in as a result of the absence of skilled nursing and constant medical supervision, for after all many of the chronic insane are as great a charge as the acute, and oftentimes more difficult to manage. In a general way, I might say that I do not believe it would be wise for the Government to depart to any great extent from the methods they have adopted in the past, in regard to the care and treatment of the insane, but I would suggest some modifications. It is a well known fact that Ontario supports its insane at a cheaper rate than almost any other country in the world, and it would be neither expedient nor advisable to endeavour to lessen the rate. Our hospitals are not richly furnished, but they are comfortable and happy homes for the patients they shelter. The central system offers every possible advantage over any local care system that can be devised, and yet this problem is imminent if the steady demand for room for indigent chronics continues, and certainly the counties will find it far more economical to have a reasonable sum per capita charged against them for the care of the indigent insane in central hospitals, than to erect and maintain small local institutions. When considered fairly, it will be seen that the proposition made would not bear heavily on the counties, but on the contrary would distribute a

burden far more evenly than at present. If the counties were directly responsible for a portion of the cost of maintenance their would at once be established a supervision over county affairs, that is not possible while they are regarded as provincial rather than local.

Discharges.

Having regard to the character of the admissions during the year it is not surprising that the discharge list of recoveries is very small, only about twenty-three per cent. calculated on the admissions of the year as against fifty-six per cent. of recoveries during the last official year. These figures will of course vary from season to season, and as a matter of fact, the only way of calculating recoveries, is to base them on the proportion of recent cases admitted.

Deaths.

The death rate has been abnormally high for Kingston, and the occurrence of so many cases of phthisis, referred to further on, accounts for this unusual proportion of deaths.

One patient, Thomas Menard, committed suicide by hanging, on March the third. The circumstances were fully reported to you at the time of the occurrence, and a thorough investigation held by Coroner Kilborn, completely absolved all those who were immediately in relation with the patient, from any charge of neglect or carelessness. The whole thing was planned so suddenly and carried into effect so quickly, that it is astonishing the patient succeeded in effecting his purpose. The incident was all the more regrettable, because the patient appeared to have a reasonable chance of recovery, and was not suspected at the time of having the suicidal impulse strongly developed.

With some concern the increase of tubercle has been observed in our wards, and it is a notable fact that nearly forty per cent. of the deaths have been from this disease alone. We have taken every precaution in the way of isolation in the hospital building, but in spite of this, the disease has been alarmingly common. Our cows, as far as can be ascertained, are perfectly healthy, and milk as a source of infection can be reasonably excluded. It may be that we have had a larger number of people resident than usual who were susceptible to the ravages of the tubercle bacillus, for certainly, never before have such precautions been taken in the way of isolation and disinfection.

A Home for Nurses.

For many years we have devoted much attention to our Training School for Nurses, which was one of the pioneer establishments of the kind in America, and we have reason to believe that this school has been of the greatest service in the development of a class of nurses, so superior in every respect to those of the past, that comparison can scarcely be made. We have succeeded in getting well educated and refined young women, deeply interested in the work of nursing the insane, and the results have, year after year, been more satisfactory. The time has come when another advance should be made. The work of nursing requires energy, and devotion to duty, to make it successful, and the development of the hospital idea calls for unremitting toil on the part of the nurse. All of these things have been received from our nurses, and we have not done as much in return as could have been wished. Their remuneration is not large, and the smallness of our staff makes the amount of duty required, without relaxation,

great. When a nurse goes off duty, if she happens to be without friends in town she has absolu ely no place to which she can retire for quiet and rest, to say nothing of amusement, beyond her room on the ward. It requires very little thought to recognize the fact that this is scarcely fair to the nurse, and it is essential that a comfortable home for nurses who are off duty, should be erected somewhere in the grounds. Such a building would cost very little, as it need not be large and would not require expensive furnishings. Very few people, who are not familiar with hospitals for the insane, have any idea of the trying nature of the work of nursing the insane, and yet there are few who will deny the advisability of some such arrangement as that suggested above. When it is asserted that the work of nursing the insane is universally admitted to require far more nervous energy and patience than that of nursing the sane, and it also is admitted that nurses' homes are a necessity in connection with every general hospital, the justice of the plea entered will be seen.

Most of the male attendants are married men and receive a certain number of evenings in the week at their homes, consequently the argument which applies to the female nurses, cannot be so successfully advanced in their case.

Pathological Institute.

Ontario must keep abreast of the times if she is to retain her good name in connection with the question of the treatment of the insane. While it is true that she has always been liberal in her expenditures for the care of the insane, too little attention has been given to the insanity problem. It is almost impossible to make many advances with the equipment at hand, and certainly with the small medical staffs there is little opportunity for scientific study, as the assistants are called on to do so much clerical work, that when they have finished their routine duties, there is no time left for original investigation and experiment. Our staffs are equipped simply with the idea of meeting the every-day requirements of the institution, and the fact that Ontario has as much right to contribute to the solution of the vexed question of the causation and prevention as other countries, has been lost sight of to a large extent. In New York State this side of the question has appeared of so great import, that a magnificently equipped Pathological Laboratory with eminent pathologists in charge, has been established in New York. At this central laboratory all important pathological work in connection with the State Hospitals for the insane is done, neurological studies of various kinds carried on, and assistant physicans given every opportunity to acquire special knowledge in physiological chemistry, pathology and psychology. Our neighbors, proverbially shrewd, have recognized the fact that money spent in such a Pathological Institute will eventually bring in an excellent return, and certainly it is merely recognizing a duty owed to society. We are able to grapple with many of the practical problems in connection with insanity, but there are so many beyond the possibility of study without such a laboratory as that of New York State, that I would urge the Government to seriously consider this whole question. With such a laboratory, a somewhat larger medical staff, and assistants specially educated and qualified, we should do better work than is possible at present. If such changes were made, and assistants obliged to carry on original investigations in psychology and physiology, we would be making an advance that modern medicine insists on as necessary to keep abreast of the times. With the limited means and slender equipment at our disposal, we shall do what we can at Rockwood to keep up with the rapid strides being made elsewhere, but it is very hopeless work, handicapped as we are in the unequal race.

Gas Plant.

The time has come when the question of gas vs. electricity will have to be considered. A great deal of our gas plant is worn out, and if we continue gas making a considerable outlay will be required to make necessary repairs. The large gas holder is full of leaks, and is so frail that it will not stand repairs. The gas well is defective and should be rebuilt. If an outlay is required it is a question if it would not be better to light the institution by means of electric light, which is so much safer and far more satisfactory than gas.

General Remarks.

The usual amount of attention has been given to the Training School for Nurses. Physical culture and amusements for patients and in every way possible an effort has been made to advance.

The staff as a whole is an enthusiastic one, and there is little difficulty in getting the employees interested in every new development. The greatest of harmony has prevailed throughout the hospital and there has been little cause for complaint on the part of the superior officers.

Farming operations have been fairly successful, although the ensilage crop proved a comparative failure.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

C. K. CLARKE,
Medical Superintendent

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Kingston, for the year ending 30th September, 1897.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1897.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1896				290	266	556
Admitted during year:—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant	9	4	13			
" Medical Certificate	26	39	65	35	43	78
Total number under treatment during year				325	309	634
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered	10	8	18			
" improved	5	6	11			
" unimproved		4	4			
Total number of discharges during year	15	18	33			
Died	24	18	42			
Eloped	1		1			
Transferred		1	1	40	37	77
Remaining in Asylum 30th September, 1897				285	272	557
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				1,721	1,440	3,161
" discharged	668	571	1,239			
" died	495	358	853			
" eloped	42	1	43			
" transferred	231	238	469	1,436	1,168	2,604
" remaining, 30th September, 1897				285	272	557

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1896, to 30th September, 1897.

	Male	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 18th Jan., 1897)	301	272	573
Minimum " " " (on the 7th Oct., 1896)	288	265	553
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	106,993	98,260	205,253
Daily average population	293,131	269,205	562,336

	Admissions of Year.			Total admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Social state.						
Married	18	30	48	695	768	1,463
Widowed						
Single	17	13	30	1,026	672	1,698
Not reported						
Total	35	43	78	1,721	1,440	3,161
Religion.						
Presbyterians	4	6	10	264	240	504
Episcopalians	10	4	14	361	263	624
Methodists	10	18	28	312	310	622
Baptists		2	2	29	33	62
Congregationalists				8	3	11
Roman Catholics	9	11	20	570	497	1,067
Other Denominations	2	1	3	139	75	214
Not reported		1	1	38	19	57
Total	35	43	78	1,721	1,440	3,161
Nationalities.						
English	3	3	6	140	81	221
Irish	4	5	9	293	262	555
Scotch				76	81	157
Canadian	27	35	62	1,065	903	1,968
United States	1		1	18	17	35
Other countries				56	26	82
Unknown				73	70	143
Total	35	43	78	1,721	1,440	3,161

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District				1	2	3	3
Brant				6	7	13	13
Bruce				3	6	9	9
Carleton				200	158	358	358
Dufferin							
Elgin				3	4	7	7
Essex				3	2	5	5
Frontenac	10	13	23	253	252	505	528
Grey				7	9	16	16
Haldimand				6	7	13	13
Halton				3	2	5	5
Hastings	7	5	12	93	75	168	180
Huron				6	5	11	11
Kent				2		2	2
Lambton				12	2	14	14
Lanark	1		1	120	121	241	242
Leeds and Grenville	2	1	3	135	119	254	257
Lennox and Addington	3	5	8	101	82	183	191
Lincoln				9	5	14	14
Middlesex				8	6	14	14
Muskoka District				1	1	2	2
Norfolk				7	5	12	12
Northumberland and Durham	7	6	13	37	58	95	108
Ontario				19	23	42	42
Oxford				14	4	18	18
Peel				4	1	5	5
Perth				10	9	19	19
Peterborough				8	13	21	21
Prescott and Russell				47	32	79	79
Prince Edward	1	2	3	49	38	87	90
Renfrew	3	8	11	79	61	140	151
Simcoe				12	12	24	24
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				144	130	274	274
Thunder Bay District				2		2	2
Victoria				4	13	17	17
Waterloo				10	4	14	14
Welland				6	4	10	10
Wellington				5	4	9	9
Wentworth	1	2	3	14	16	30	33
York				39	58	97	97
Not classed		1	1	204	47	251	252
Total admissions	35	43	78	1,686	1,397	3,083	3,161

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District				1	2	3	3
Brant				6	7	13	13
Bruce				3	5	8	8
Carleton				166	124	290	290
Dufferin							
Elgin				3	4	7	7
Essex				3	2	5	5
Frontenac	3	2	5	130	92	222	227
Grey				7	9	16	16
Haldimand				6	6	12	12
Halton				2	1	3	3
Hastings	2		2	73	45	118	120
Huron				6	5	11	11
Kent				2		2	2
Lambton				12	2	14	14
Lanark				97	87	184	184
Leeds and Grenville	1		1	77	57	134	135
Lennox and Addington				72	38	110	110
Lincoln				9	5	14	14
Middlesex				6	4	10	10
Muskoka District					1	1	1
Norfolk				7	5	12	12
Northumberland and Durham	2	1	3	30	39	69	72
Ontario				18	22	40	40
Oxford				14	3	17	17
Peel				4	1	5	5
Perth				10	9	19	19
Peterborough				8	8	16	16
Prescott and Russell				41	24	65	65
Prince Edward				23	15	38	38
Renfrew				48	20	68	68
Simcoe				11	11	22	22
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				111	73	184	184
Thunder Bay District				2		2	2
Victoria				4	12	16	16
Waterloo				10	4	14	14
Welland				6	4	10	10
Wellington				4	4	8	8
Wentworth	1		1	12	12	24	25
York				33	50	83	83
Not classed		1	1	26	6	32	33
Total	9	4	13	1,103	818	1,921	1,934

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	C. J. S	M.	July 27th, 1896	Nov. 30th, 1896	Recovered.
2	M. J. S	F.	June 6th, 1895	Dec. 5th, 1896	Improved.
3	A. R. B	F.	July 9th, 1896	Jan. 11th, 1897	Recovered.
4	J. T. C	M.	May 28th, 1896	" 14th, 1897	"
5	E. R	M.	Nov. 13th, 1896	Feb. 22nd, 1897	"
6	F. G	F.	Feb. 19th, 1897	" 27th, 1897	Unimproved.
7	J. C. McK	M.	Sept. 6th, 1894	Mar. 4th, 1897	Improved.
8	A. M	F.	July 29th, 1896	" 5th, 1897	Unimproved.
9	C. G	F.	April 24th, 1896	" 5th, 1897	Improved.
10	A. S	F.	Jan. 22nd, 1897	" 16th, 1897	"
11	E. H	F.	Dec. 8th, 1896	April 1st, 1897	Recovered.
12	C. C	F.	May 18th, 1896	" 5th, 1897	"
13	E. D	M.	Jan. 9th, 1897	" 13th, 1897	"
14	M. B	F.	May 8th, 1896	" 16th, 1897	Unimproved.
15	M. J. B	F.	Aug. 14th, 1896	" 29th, 1897	Improved.
16	L. R	M.	Nov. 13th, 1896	June 15th, 1897	Recovered.
17	O. G	F.	May 1st, 1897	" 18th, 1897	"
18	R. J. M	M.	Dec. 2nd, 1896	" 21st, 1897	"
19	B. M	F.	June 9th, 1896	" 22nd, 1897	"
20	M. D	M.	May 27th, 1896	July 15th, 1897	"
21	E. E. M	M.	Dec. 18th, 1896	" 21st, 1897	"
22	M. McR	F.	July 22nd, 1897	" 23rd, 1897	Unimproved.
23	P. M	M.	Dec. 31st, 1896	" 29th, 1897	Recovered.
24	J. B. F	M.	April 7th, 1897	Aug. 4th, 1897	"
25	W. McC	M.	Oct. 21st, 1896	" 28th, 1897	Improved.
26	J. A. B	F.	April 23rd, 1897	Sept. 2nd, 1897	Recovered.
27	M. A. S	F.	" 30th, 1895	" 2nd, 1897	Improved.
28	C. H	M.	May 18th, 1897	" 7th, 1897	"
29	W. J. S. A	M.	Feb. 27th, 1897	" 11th, 1897	"
30	W. H. B	M.	" 11th, 1897	" 24th, 1897	"
31	H. E. A	F.	Oct. 8th, 1896	" 30th, 1897	Recovered.
32	M. C	F.	Jan. 3rd, 1897	" 30th, 1897	"
33	G. L. N	F.	Dec. 23rd, 1897	" 30th, 1897	Improved.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months	Days.	
1	M. W	F.	35	Oct. 4th, 1896			6	Pyaemia.
2	P. S	M.	32	" 7th, 1896	1	5	26	Tuberculosis.
3	H. D	M.	24	" 13th, 1896	1	10	22	Ch. Bright's.
4	J. O'N	M.	71	" 18th, 1896	1	4	4	Senile decay.
5	E. S	F.	89	" 19th, 1896	1	10	16	"
6	S. T	F.	23	Nov. 1st, 1896	3	5	2	Pul. Tuberculosis.
7	H. S	F.	19	" 7th, 1896	1	2	2	"
8	M. G	F.	34	" 14th, 1896	9	9	18	"
9	E. M	F.	42	" 22nd, 1896	4		24	Tuberculosis.
10	E. B	F.	45	Dec. 27th, 1896	2		8	Cerebral Tumor.
11	H. McQ	M.	57	Jan. 18th, 1897	10	1	8	Heart disease.
12	B. McK	F.	50	" 23rd, 1897	23	1	21	Pul. Tuberculosis.
13	E. L	F.	60	" 27th, 1897	30	7	7	Ac. Nephritis.
14	J. S	M.	21	Feb. 2nd, 1897	4		21	Marasmus.
15	J. H	M.	54	" 21st, 1897	1	9	27	Heart disease.
16	H. B	F.	60	" 24th, 1897			9	Exhaustion of Ac. Melancholia.
17	T. M	M.	45	Mar. 3rd, 1897		4	10	Suicide by hanging.
18	W. H. C	M.	61	" 18th, 1897		9	21	General paralysis.
19	O. T	F.	46	" 18th, 1897	9	7	13	Phthisis.
20	M. C	F.	92	" 20th, 1897	1	1	23	Old age.
21	A. B	M.	41	April, 5th, 1897	11	4	15	Epilepsy.
22	P. L	M.	21	" 12th, 1897	3		27	Phthisis.
23	G. L	M.	40	" 16th, 1897		2	22	Cerebral tumor.
24	P. McL	M.	35	" 18th, 1897	6			Tuberculosis.
25	L. H	F.	37	May 1st, 1897	7	2	19	Phthisis.
26	E. S	F.	29	" 4th, 1897		1	26	"
27	M. T	F	50	" 13th, 1897		7	11	Ch. Chorea.
28	J. W	M.	64	" 17th, 1897	29	1	2	Cerebral softening.
29	N. P	M.	39	" 23rd, 1897	3	4	5	Phthisis.
30	H. G	M.	66	" 25th, 1897	41	10	28	Heart disease.
31	F. L	M.	46	" 27th, 1897	15		2	Epilepsy.
32	J. McD	M.	29	June 7th, 1897	7	11	4	Phthisis.
33	T. C	M.	63	" 7th, 1897	4	2	28	Senile decay.
34	R. B	M.	73	" 18th, 1897	2	3	12	"
35	A. M	F.	75	" 26th, 1897		2	23	Old age.
36	M. S	F.	31	" 27th, 1897		5	7	Phthisis.
37	L. T	M.	32	July 4th, 1897	2		21	General paralysis.
38	F. D	M.	69	" 5th, 1897	8	11	1	Cerebral softening.
39	E. G	M.	78	" 20th, 1897			21	Senile decay.
40	H. D	F.	34	Aug. 2nd, 1897	5	3	13	Phthisis.
41	R. B	M.	41	Sept. 7th, 1897	4	10	17	"
42	H. B. S	M.	46	" 22nd, 1897	3	7	2	"

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Agents				8		8	8
Architects				1		1	1
Actuaries							
Actors							
Artists							
Bookkeepers	1		1	3		3	4
Bakers				9		9	9
Bricklayers				4		4	4
Butchers				2		2	2
Blacksmiths	1		1	25		25	26
Brass-finishers				1		1	1
Brewers				1		1	1
Builders							
Barbers				2		2	2
Broom-makers				2		2	2
Barristers				4		4	4
Bookbinders							
Brickmakers							
Bridge-tenders							
Brakesmen							
Bankers				1		1	1
Basketmakers				1		1	1
Bill posters				1		1	1
Commercial travellers	2		2	7		7	9
Cabinet-makers							
Consuls							
Confectioners							
Coopers				6		6	6
Carpenters	2		2	73		73	75
Clerks	2		2	37		37	39
Clergymen				10		10	10
Carriage-makers	1		1	7		7	8
Cooks				1	5	6	6
Carders				3		3	3
Captains of steamboats				3		3	3
Cigarmakers				1		1	1
Custom house officers				2		2	2
Coppersmiths							
Coachmen							
Civil Servants	1		1	1		1	2
Clock cleaners							
Carters				4		4	4
Cheese makers				3		3	3
Dyers							
Domestic servants, all kinds		8	8	17	376	393	401
Dressmakers		2	2		34	34	36
Detectives				1		1	1
Druggists				5		5	5
Dentists				1		1	1
Doctors							
Drovers				2		2	2
Engineers				10		10	10
Editors							
Engravers							

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Farmers	11		11	497	4	501	512
Fishermen				2		2	2
Founders							
Ferrymen							
Furriers							
Factory girls					3	3	3
Fruit canners				1		1	1
Gardeners				3		3	3
Grocers				2		2	2
Glass-blowers							
Gentlemen				2		2	2
Glove-makers							
Grooms							
Gunsmiths				1		1	1
Hucksters							
Hatters							
Hostlers							
Hunters							
Harnessmakers	1		1	8		8	9
Housekeepers					32	32	32
Hack-drivers				5		5	5
Inn-keepers				5		5	5
Ironmongers							
Jewellers				2		2	2
Janitors				1		1	1
Journalists				1		1	1
Labourers	9		9	462		462	471
Laundresses							
Ladies		2	2		11	11	13
Lawyers							
Lumbermen				10		10	10
Liverymen	1		1				1
Milliners					4	4	4
Masons				5		5	5
Machinists				13		13	13
Matchmakers				1		1	1
Millers				3		3	3
Moulders				3		3	3
Merchants				25		25	25
Mechanics				1		1	1
Music teachers					4	4	4
Marble-cutters							
Manufacturers				1		1	1
No occupation		3	3	36	110	146	149
Nightwatchmen							
Nurses				126	180	306	306
Not stated							
Newsboys				1		1	1
Organ builders							
Other occupations				10	24	34	34
Professors of music							
Plasterers				3		3	3
Pensioners							
Photographers							

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted in the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Prostitutes					1	1	1
Painters				15		15	15
Printers				8		8	8
Peddlers				3		3	3
Physicians				12		12	12
Pump-makers				2		2	2
Pigeon fanciers				1		1	1
Railway foremen				1		1	1
Railway conductors							
Registrars				1		1	1
Spinsters					18	18	18
Sailors				17		17	17
Students	1		1	11	2	13	14
Spinners					2	2	2
Sisters of Charity							
Soda-water manufacturers							
Stone-cutters				2		2	2
Showmen							
Saddlers							
Shoemakers	1		1	47		47	48
Seamstresses					58	58	58
Soap-makers							
Slaters							
Station-masters				2		2	2
Soldiers				11		11	11
Salesmen							
Surveyors							
Sail and tent-makers							
Shopkeepers							
Ship-builders							
Teachers		2	2	14	29	43	45
Tinsmiths				8		8	8
Tavern-keepers				17		17	17
Tailors				4	2	6	6
Tanners							
Teamsters				1		1	1
Toll-gate keepers							
Telegraph operators	1		1	4		4	5
Typewriters					1	1	1
Watchmakers							
Wood-workers							
Weavers				4		4	4
Wheelwrights							
Waggon-makers				1		1	1
Wives		26	26		488	488	514
Unknown or other employments				10	9	19	19
Upholsterers				1		1	1
Total	35	43	78	1,686	1,397	3,083	3,161

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1897.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles including loss of relatives or friends				3	3	6
Religious excitement				1	3	4
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles						
Love affairs, including seduction				1		1
Mental anxiety, "worry"				1	1	2
Fright and nervous shocks				1	1	2
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink	1		1	1	1	2
Intemperance, sexual						
Venereal disease				2		2
Self-abuse, sexual				4		4
Over-work						
Sunstroke				2		2
Accident or injury						
Pregnancy						
Puerperal					2	2
Lactation					1	1
Puberty and change of life					1	1
Uterine disorders					2	2
Brain disease, with general paralysis						
Brain disease, with epilepsy		2	2		3	3
Other forms of brain disease				1	1	2
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age		4	4	5	7	12
Fevers					1	1
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	6	5	11			
With other combined cause not ascertained	5	5	10			
Congenital.						
With other ascertained cause in combination						
With other combined cause not ascertained		3	3			
Unknown	23	24	47	13	16	29
Total	35	43	78	35	43	78

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
3050	F.....	C. G.	Oct. 6th, 1896.....	6 months.....	Discharged, improved.
3006	M	W. A. B.....	" 9th, "	1 "	Returned.
3070	F.....	A. R. B.....	" 30th, "	3 "	Discharged, recovered.
3049	M.....	J. M.	Nov. 3rd, "	1 "	Returned.
3058	M.....	E. C. D.....	" 27th, "	1 "	"
3091	M.....	E. R.	Dec. 21st "	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
3058	M.....	E. C. D.....	Jan. 7th, 1897....	3 weeks	Returned.
3097	F.....	E. H.....	Feb. 1st, "	2 months.....	Discharged, recovered.
3106	F.....	M. C.....	" 27th. "	1 week	Returned.
3087	M.....	W. McC.....	" 27th. "	6 months.....	Discharged, improved.
3101	M.....	E. E. M.....	Mar. 7th. "	4 "	" recovered.
3058	M....	E. C. D.....	" 8th. "	2 weeks	Returned.
3106	F.....	M. C.....	" 15th. "	1 "	"
3090	M.....	L. R	" 15th. "	3 months.	Discharged, recovered.
2729	F.....	S. S.....	" 18th. "	3 "	Returned.
3066	F.....	B. M.....	Apr. 1st. "	3 "	Discharged, recovered.
3079	F.....	M. J. B	" 3rd, "	1 "	" improved.
3060	M.....	M. D.....	" 6th. "	3 "	" recovered.
3044	F.....	B. M. F.....	" 14th. "	6 "	Still out.
3106	F.....	M. C.....	" 17th. "	6 "	Discharged, recovered.
3058	M.....	E. C. D.....	" 17th. "	1 "	Returned.
3095	M.....	R. J. M.	" 20th. "	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
2965	F.....	M. A. S.	May. 24th. "	4 "	" improved.
3105	M	P. M.....	" 27th, "	2 "	" recovered.
3131	F.....	J. A. B	" 29th, "	3 "	" "
3120	M.....	W. J. S. A..	June. 3rd. "	3 "	" improved.
3058	M.....	E. C. D.....	" 11th. "	2 weeks	Returned.
3086	F.....	H. E. A.....	" 23rd, "	3 months.....	Discharged, recovered.
3128	F.....	H. A. A	July 3rd. "	2 "	Returned.
3103	F.. ...	S. L. M.....	" 14th. "	2 "	Discharged, improved.

TABLE No. 9.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
3058	M	E. C. D.	July 19th, 1897....	1 month	Returned.
3140	M	P. C.	Aug. 6th, "	2 "	Still out.
3151	M	W. C.....	" 14th. "	1 "	Returned.
3115	M	W. E. B.....	" 16th. "	2 "	Discharged, improved.
3107	M	A. A. E.	" 25th. "	2 "	Still out.
3109	F	E. H.....	" 27th. "	2 "	"
3058	M	E. C. D.	Sept. 6th, "	2 "	"
3149	F	A. M.	" 8th. "	2 "	"
3021	M	G. M. P.....	" 24th. "	2 "	"

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

——	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted...	.....	.....	.....	22	17	39
Discharged, recovered.	6	6	12	.....	.....	.....
" improved.....	3	4	7	.....	.... ..	.....
" unimproved.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.... ..
Died before expiration of leave	.....	.....	.....	.. ....	.....	.....
Returned to Asylum	9	4	13	.....	.....	. .....
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1897.....	4	3	7	... .	.....	.....

TABLE No. 10.

Showing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years									
" 15 to 20 "	3		3	1		1		1	1
" 20 to 25 "	6	4	10	2		2	2	1	3
" 25 to 30 "	3	3	6				2	1	3
" 30 to 35 "	2	8	10		3	3	2	3	5
" 35 to 40 "	3	3	6	2	1	3	2	2	4
" 40 to 45 "	5	3	8				3	1	4
" 45 to 50 "	3	4	7				3	2	5
" 50 to 55 "	2	6	8	2	2	4	1	2	3
" 55 to 60 "	2		2	1		1	1	1	2
" 60 to 65 "	5	6	11	2		2	3	1	4
" 65 to 70 "		2	2		1	1	2		2
" 70 to 75 "							2		2
" 75 to 80 "	1	3	4		1	1	1	1	2
" 80 to 85 "									
" 85 to 90 "								1	1
" 90 to 95 "								1	1
Unknown		1	1						
Totals	35	43	78	10	8	18	24	18	42

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Not stated	1				
Under 1 month	16	7			2
From 1 to 2 months	11	3	1	1	
" 2 to 3 "	3	7			
" 3 to 4 "	3		4	1	
" 4 to 5 "	2	6	2		
" 5 to 6 "	3	8			
" 6 to 7 "	5	2	3	1	
" 7 to 8 "	1	2	3	1	1
" 8 to 9 "	1	4	1	1	
" 9 to 10 "		7		1	
" 10 to 11 "		3	1	2	
" 11 to 12 "	2	1	1		1
" 12 to 18 "	1	17	2	1	
" 18 months to 2 years	2	19			
" 2 to 3 years	9	84		2	
" 3 to 4 "	5	25			
" 4 to 5 "	5	39			
" 5 to 6 "		19			
" 6 to 7 "		39			
" 7 to 8 "		24			
" 8 to 9 "	2	13			
" 9 to 10 "	2	23			
" 10 to 15 "	2	95			
" 15 to 20 "		47			
" 20 years and upwards	2	63			
Totals	78	557	18	11	4

TABLE No. 12.

Showing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	19	4,220		4,220
Tailor's shop	6	870		870
Shoe shop	8	1,273		1,273
Engineer's shop	12	3,229		3,229
Blacksmith's shop	3	740		740
Mason work	5	1,260		1,260
Repairing roads	18	4,420		4,420
Wood yard and coal shed				
Bakery	4	918		918
Laundry	28	926	6,716	7,642
Dairy	16	4,020	355	4,375
Butcher's shop and slaughter house	10	2,880		2,880
Piggery				
Painting	7	1,701		1,701
Farm	14	2,174		2,174
Garden and grounds	15	2,220		2,220
Stable	5	976		976
Kitchen	16	1,911	2,727	4,638
Dining rooms	46	4,396	6,412	10,808
Officers' quarters	10		2,015	2,015
Sewing rooms	48		12,376	12,376
Knitting	46		11,181	11,181
Spinning				
Mending	30		3,984	3,984
Wards	160	35,302	14,819	50,121
Halls				
Storeroom	2	600		600
General	31	2,117	5,702	7,819
Total	559	76,153	66,287	142,440

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1897, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Algoma District			
Brant			
Bruce			
Carelton	45	32	77
Dufferin			
Dundas	7	9	16
Durham	2	3	5
Elgin	1		1
Essex	2		2
Frontenac	59	67	126
Glengarry	15	15	30
Grenville	3	6	9
Grey	1		1
Haldimand			
Halton		1	1
Hastings	28	11	39
Huron			
Kent			
Lambton			
Lanark	21	23	44
Leeds	10	11	21
Lennox and Addington	21	20	41
Lincoln		1	1
Middlesex	1		1
Muskoka District		1	1
Nipissing District			
Norfolk	1		1
Northumberland	6	10	16
Ontario		1	1
Oxford	1		1
Parry Sound District			
Peel			
Perth			
Peterborough	1	2	3
Prescott	3	3	6
Prince Edward	10	7	17
Rainy River District			
Renfrew	21	25	46
Russell		2	2
Simcoe			
Stormont	11	11	22
Thunder Bay District	2		2
Victoria	1		1
Waterloo			
Welland			
Wellington			
Wentworth	2	1	3
York	4	7	11
Not classed, unknown, etc	6	3	9
Total	285	272	557

TABLE No. 14.

Patients transferred to other Asylums.

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Sex.		County originally admitted from.	Nationalty.			Religious denomination.			Social state.		Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Admitted by certificate.	Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
		Male.	Female.		Canadian.	United States.	Other countries, or unknown.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Other denominations.	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.				
I. L...	41	...	1	Hastings Co..	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	2 mo's..	1	Wife..	London.

TABLE No. 15.

Shewing the number of articles made and repaired in the carpenter's shop during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Band saws, brazed	20		Fire screens	2	
Base boards ft.	50	4	Fences built ft.	362	
Benches	2	65	Fence slats	543	
Book cases		2	" posts, footed	38	
Boxes	41	1	Fanlights	1	
Brackets	6		Fancy wood mantels	2	
Bread cutters		10	Flag poles	7	
Brushes	1,485		" sticks	200	
Blackboards	1		Gates	7	4
Carts		8	Grain boxes	40	
" shafts	2		Handles, chisel	32	
Coal boxes	1		" hammer	14	
Chairs	3	116	" mop	55	
" upholstered	2		" scrubber	110	27
" re-caned	3		Hot-bed frames		4
Closet seats	10	8	Hardwood steps	12	
" top and frames	4		Harness rack	2	
Clothes rail	2		Handles, fork	11	
Coffins	35		Ladders	1	3
Crates	1		" step		4
Cupboards	9	1	Laundry trucks	2	
Curtain poles	4		Lumber, dressed ft.	20,000	
" rods	30		Locks put on	17	
Cover fountain basin	1		Leveling stakes	8	
Christmas bell, frame	1		Music stands	1	7
Cattle cage, scales	1		Magic lantern, remodeled	1	
Doors	15	25	" stand	1	
" frames	4		Mitre boxes	3	
Drawers	11		Partitions	3	2
Double whiffletrees	3		Platforms	7	
" doors sets.	4		Pig troughs	3	

TABLE No. 15.—*Concluded.*

Showing number of articles made and repaired in the carpenter's shop during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Picture frames	15		Trestles	2	3
Picture frame moulding put up.....ft.	760		Trunks		
Parallel bars		1	Tent poles	4	4
Plough		1	Tramways		
Rail *re* sewage tanks	2		Trick box, stage	3	
Roofs shingled	2		Trap doors	29	
Sashes	27	16	Telephone poles	3	
" hung	18		Tool house	1	5
Shelves.....sets	5		Wash stands		4
Sofas		12	Wheel barrows	8	6
" upholstered	61		Window frames	4	
Stretchers	1		Wood mallets	6	3
Steps .....sets	8	3	" trays		
Stable stalls	8	20	Writing desks	1	3
Sinks	4	1	Wardrobes		
Sleighs	1	3	Wash stand, Infirmary	1	
" seats	3		Weather strips.....ft	100	4
" box	1		Water troughs		
Silo		1	Well cover	1	
Stair rail	2	2	Wood grills	2	
Stable mangers	48	8	Weigh scales rebuilt	1	
Sidewalks	3		Wire screens	1	
Spools for wire	6		Walls furred	1	
Stage properties .....ps	20		Ironing boards	4	
" scene rollers	48		Inside Venetians.....sets	3	
Summer house	1	1	Ice slide	1	
Stools	2		Yacht spars	6	
Tables	6	23	Stables refitted Newcome	3	4

TABLE No. 16.

Showing number of articles made and repaired in the engineer's department during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Air injectors		2	Locks and keys	20	40
Ash crane		1	Lubricators		3
Air vents	14	48	Laundry mangles		2
Auer mantles	10		Meat choppers		2
Boilers, steam		9	Mat hooks and scissors	10	50
" hot water		5	Nipples, all sizes	240	
Bath basins and sinks	2	90	Oil tanks		2
Belts	6	70	Pumps, hand		2
Bells		6	" steam		4
Ball cocks	1	10	Pipe, oil tank, 3in. & fittings, ft	70	
Bread cutters		6	" farmer's house, 1 in. " ft	100	
Cooking kettles		11	" gardener's " 2 in. " ft	70	
" " rejointed		4	" supervisor's " 1½ in. " ft	45	
Closets		60	" infirmary 1 in. " ft	75	
Comp. taps	34	190	" piggery 1 in. " ft	100	
Coffee mills		3	" cow stable 1 in. " ft	275	
Check valves	10	16	" pump house 5 in. " ft	35	
Drying coils		4	" paint shop 1 in. " ft	40	
Deep well pumps		2	" motor pumps ½ in. " ft	40	
Engines		3	" gas house 3 in. " ft	70	
Electric dynamo and motors		2	" boiler room 5 in. " ft	25	
" lights installed.	50		" slaughter house ¾ in. " ft	20	
Fire hose installed feet	350	10	" water trough ½ in. " ft	30	
Filtering beds		3	" kitchen 2 in. " ft	50	
Flower baskets	18		" blacksmith shop 1 in. " ft	25	
Fire extinguishers		6	Radiators patched		140
" reel		1	Ranges		3
Garden hose feet	100	18	Steam gauges		9
Gas retorts sets	2	4	Safety valves		5
Gasometer		1	Steam traps		2
Gas tips	200		" leaks		90
" burners	12	40	" joints		50
" cocks	15	60	Soldering irons	4	
" tongs		18	Scales		3
Globe valves	30	60	Suction pipe, 6 in		1
Hydraulic elevators		4	Urns, coffee and tea		3
Hand "		2	Urinals		40
Heating coils		20	Washing machines		3
Hydrants		4	Water leaks		14
Hot water tanks		2	" valves, 5 in., pump house	5	
Iron roller	1		" pumped..gals. 26,000,000		
Lawn mowers	4	18	Gas made .....cubic ft. 900,000		
Lanterns		6			

TABLE No. 17.

Showing number of articles made and repaired in the blacksmith's shop during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Barrows	8	13	Iron benches		22
Bolts from 6in. to 30 ft	370		" draw bars	13	
Bedsteads, iron		15	" for double doors	5	
Buggies		8	" for flag poles	2	
Bars, iron	6		Ironing truck	1	
Braces, " set	24		" ice slide	1	
Boat hooks, iron	5		" large gates		3
Brackets, "	9		Iron gates		1
Cultivators		4	Locks		34
Carts		3	Mattress, wire		32
Carriages		2	Rods for silo, etc		10
Chains and fixtures, cow stable	60		Rakes, shovels and spades		48
Drills, iron	6		Sleigh for ice	1	
Goose necks, iron	8		Trough	1	
Harrows, "		8	Wrenches	2	
Hooks and eyes, iron	24		Wagons		8
Irons for elevator	16		Whiffle trees	2	4

TABLE No. 18.

Showing number of articles made and repaired in the tailor shop and shoe shop during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Coats	152	340	Long boots, pair	6	36
Coats, uniform	13		Cobourg " "	65	146
Pants, pr	389	660	Women's " "	2	32
Pants, " uniform	15		Leather slippers "	247	31
Vests	161		Canvas " "	157	
Smocks	2		Tents	1	
Overalls, pr	8		Horse collars		2
Carpets, woven	33		Buggy saddles		2
do sewed	2		Bridles		6
Sleigh robes lined	4		Double harness, set		1
Horse blankets lined	2		Straps and minor parts		10

TABLE No. 19.

Showing the amount of mason work done during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Locality.	
South cottage	Wall broken to admit boiler. Foundation laid for boiler. Brick floor laid. Openings built up. Two bridge walls and two side walls repaired.
Blacksmith shop	Chimney reconstructed; walls pointed, etc.
Farm house	Chimney built. Kitchen plastered. Stone cistern built and cemented. Drain hole filled. Sundry places pointed and patched
Gas house & engine room	Filter well built and cemented. Stone walls broken through for the passage of pipes from wash box to filter. Two sets gas retorts set and built in. Pipes in vault built around. Pipes covered with asbestos. Walls pointed. Two retorts set and built in same. Walls of gas holder plastered with cement.
Sewage works	Sewage house pointed and plastered.
Pump house	Dwarf walls built. Holes opened for putting in supports to pipes, and to hold pump stationary. Sundry patchings.
Ice house	Walls drilled for the passage of bolts through.
Laundry	Cement floor broken to admit elevator, and the same replaced.
Butcher shop and vault	Brick wall broken to admit two ventilators. Passageway built of brick. Stone stairs built to both entrances. Windows and doors set in root cellar.
In wards	Terra-cotta fireplace set. Plaster mended in all the wards.
Basement	Two flag-stones 3x6 ft. quarried, dressed and laid in entrance. All the stonework pointed Stone for foundation to summer house cut, dressed and built.
New court	Walls broken to admit four pipes. Tile drains laid. Holes drilled for bolts and cemented. Plaster mended, and walls pointed in buildings
Supt's house	Stone walls broken to admit water pipe, and replaced.
Gardener's house	Stone walls broken for two doors, and to admit water pipes; the same replaced.

TABLE No. 20.

Showing amount of painting and glazing performed during the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Wards.	Painted, glazed and kalsomined.	—	Yds.
No. 1	Painted sitting room woodwork and ceiling		140
" 2	" dining, sitting and bedrooms, octagon and hall		360
" 3	" the entire ward, including bedrooms, borders and dados, and ceilings kalsomined		450
" 4	" all the woodwork and bases		220
" 5	" walls and woodwork complete, including bed, bath and sitting rooms and dormitories, with ornamental dados and ceilings kalsomined		480
" 6	" bedrooms, bases, and all the woodwork and gratings		200
" 7	" ceilings, and kalsomining		75
" 8	" woodwork in sitting, dining and bedrooms, including gratings		160
" 9	" sitting room and stairway—all the woodwork		130
South cottage	" bath room, sitting rooms, and all woodwork; three ceilings kalsomined		150
Beech grove	" 2 bedrooms, 2 closets, 2 verandahs, floors and steps, ceilings and walls; doors and curtain poles varnished		140
Lodge	" interior woodwork and fence		80
New court	" dining room, kitchen, hall, and all the woodwork		230
Supt's house	" woodwork in front of building, 18 doors, stair railing and bases, bedroom walls and ceiling, roof, chimneys, etc.; whitewashed wall		680
Summer house	" ornamental roof, scroll work, seats, floor and steps		60
East wing	" tower and hall		165
Ass't Supt.	" 2 rooms and ceiling		60
Farmer's house	" 3 bedrooms, dining room, walls, ceilings and floors		140
	" 4 floors in carpenter's and engineer's houses		45
	" 2 verandahs and steps in engineer's and chief attendant's houses		50
	" 2 yachts	2	
	" sign boards	4	
	" chairs	128	
	" lounges	8	
	" radiators	56	
	" baths	10	
	Varnished mantels	3	
	" chairs	128	
	Bronzed chandeliers	30	
	Glass set during the year	ft.	2,200

TABLE No. 21.

Shewing number of articles made and repaired in the female department during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	556	1,897	Mats, floor	76	
do nurses'	101		do table	12	
Bed ticks	15		Neckties	453	
Blankets		200	Articles marked	640	
Blouse waists	19		Hoods		55
Covers, stand	22		Lace, knitted and crocheted, yds.	230	
do bureau	20		Pillow cases	1,115	957
do sideboard	4		do shams	17	
Cushions	44		do ticks	2	
Chemises	249	2,080	Pillows made over		125
Curtains, sets	39		Petticoats	93	658
Cuffs, pairs	10		Stockings, pairs, knitted	204	2,369
Collars	336		Socks, " "	713	1,360
Counterpanes		200	Sheets	513	1,270
Dresses	187	1,197	Shrouds	51	
do night	118	969	Shirts	423	1,996
do uniform	49		do night		100
Drawers, cotton, pairs	131	400	Towels	114	
do flannel, pairs	103	90	do roller	200	
Drapes, mantel	36		Table cloths	144	179
do table	45		Tray covers	1	
do bracket	15		Window blinds	56	
Doylies	12	18	Cords and tassels, pairs	20	
Mattress ticks	64	130	Carpet, balls	159	
do made over		279			

TABLE No. 22.

Return of farm and garden produce for the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Quantity.	—	Rate.	Value.	Quantity.	—	Rate.	Value
		$ c.	$ c.			$ c.	$ c.
412	Bush. apples ....@	0 30	123 60		*Am'nt brought forward.*		2,025 80
6	" a tichokes....@	50	3 00	990	Heads cal flower....@	0 4	39 60
36	" beans, green....@	30	10 80	840	Quarts currants....@	8	67 20
160	" beets ....@	40	64 00	130	" goose-berries ....@	8	10 40
50	" buckwheat ....@	40	20 00	100	" raspberries ....@	8	8 00
90	" carrots ....@	30	27 00	800	" strawberries.. . @	8	64 00
6	" cucumbers.... @	80	4 80	9	Dozen melons ....@	50	4 50
1,200	" oats ....@	30	360 00	2	" squashes ....@	50	1 00
140	" onions. ....@	60	84 00	620	" sweet corn....@	6	37 20
75	" peas ....@	50	37 50	480	Pounds grapes....@	5	24 00
150	" peas in pod....@	30	45 00	40	Tons hay ....@	10 00	400 00
10	" pears.... @	50	5 00	30	" straw ....@	5 00	150 00
1,020	" pot atoes ....@	35	357 00	130	" corn stalks and sunflower....@	5 00	650 00
84	" parsnips....@	50	42 00	12	" mangolds ....@	5 50	66 00
24	" salsify ....@	00	24 00	6	" carrots ....@	6 00	36 00
84	" spinach....@	30	25 20	355	Dozen eggs ....@	20	71 00
170	" tomat es . ....@	30	51 00	30	Pairs chicken ....@	60	18 00
700	Bunches asparagus....@	5	35 00	38	" ducks ....@	80	30 40
40	" horse radish....@	5	2 00	10	Turkeys, each ....@	1 25	12 50
4,270	" lettuce ....@	3	128 10	25,696	Gallons milk ....@	20	5,139 20
1,260	" onions....@	4	50 40	8,028	Pounds pork....	....	401 10
450	" parsley ....@	5	22 50	689	" veal....	....	47 04
1,560	" radish.... @	4	62 40	134	Pigs sold....	....	328 50
12,000	" rhubarb ....@	10	120 00	20	Cows killed	....	607 00
40	" sage and thyme @	5	2 00	11	Lambs	....	27 50
220	" savory ....@	5	12 00	2,500	Bedding plants....	....	....
2,250	Heads celery ....@	3	67 50	800	Greenhouse "	....	....
6,000	" cabbage .... .@	4	240 00	3,000	Annuals	....	....
	Am'nt carried forward.	....	2,025 80		Total....	....	10,268 94

TABLE No. 23.

Shewing number of articles made and repaired in the tin shop during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Ash kettles....	2	....	Flour boxes....	4	....
Bread boxes....	4	2	Galvanized iron pipe, 10 in .. feet	20	....
Boxes lined....	3	....	Measures, half gal	3	....
Bake pans....	6	8	Milk pails....	6	....
Coffee and teapots	12	10	Pails, tin	8	....
Cake cutters....	18	....	Pails, galvanized iron....	10	....
Cake tins....	8	....	Pot covers.	12	....
Chimney stoppers	12	....	Scoops	6	....
Chimney thimbles	12	....	Steinzers	2	....
Chimney smoke pipe	2	....	Stove pipes and elbows....	68	....
Coal hods	4	....	Tin jugs	6	....
Conductors.... .... feet	100	....	Tin cups	24	....
Douche cans....	2	....	Tinware, repairs to .... ps		300
Dippers	6	12	Valleys to south cottage....	....	....
Egg beaters	4	4	Valleys to north cottage....	....	....
Eavestroughs .... feet	200	....	Watering cans....	4	....

TABLE No. 24.

KINGSTON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1897.

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
1896.		$ c	1896.		$ c.
Oct. 15.	To cash paid W. N. Reid for 3 milch cows	105 00	Oct. 1	By balance on hand	590 95
27.	" W. Green for 1 "	35 00		" maintenance account for 1,129 lbs. pork, $56.45 ;	
30.	" G. Sexton for 1 "	25 00	15.	84 lbs. veal $5.04	61 49
Nov. 13.	" J. P. Ferris for exchange of cows	20 00	17.	By cash from R. Hunter for 4 dry cows	116 00
23.	" A. Blakey for 1 milch cow	36 00	Nov. 18.	" " " "	120 00
25.	" " 1 "	35 00		" maintenance account for 792 lbs. pork, $39 60 ; 216	
25.	" M. Sullivan for 1 "	32 00	18.	veal $18.96	58 56
Dec. 3	" Geo. Ford for threshing	18 75		" maintenance account for 1,354 lbs. pork, $67.70 ; 78	
1897.			Dec. 15	veal, $4 38	72 08
Jan. 7.	" S. Green for 1 milch cow	30 00	24.	By cash from A. McLean for 9 young pigs	26 00
7-11.	" J. Saunders for 4 "	135 00	1897.		
Feb. 9.	" J. Doyle for 2 "	65 00	Jan. 15.	" " " R Hunter for 3 dry cows	84 00
March 13.	" G. Ford for 1 "	30 00		" maintenance account for 1,928 lbs. pork, $96.40 ; 67	
16.	" Oldrieve & Wilkinson for 1 cockerel	3 00	15.	lbs. veal, $4.02	100 42
16.	" Jas. Smith for 51 bushels barley	12 75		" maintenance account for 918 lbs. pork, $45 90 ; 165	
23.	" M. Sullivan for 1 milch cow	30 00	Feb. 15.	lbs veal, $9 90	55 80
April 1.	" Oldrieve & Wilkinson for 1 P. P. cock	3 00	27.	" cash from R. Hunter for 2 dry cows	55 00
	" F. Greenwood for 30,680 lbs. straw @ $5		March 17.	" maintenance account for 422 lbs. pork, $5.	21 10
	and 33-36 bushel barley @ 28c	86 09	April 1.	By cash from R. Hunter for 2 dry cows	62 00
23.	" H. Hughes & Son for 1 bone grinder	10 00	20.	" " " maintenance account for 459 lbs. pork	22 95
23.	" " " 1 drill	60 00	20.	" " " A. McLean for 26 pigs sold	69 00
May 20.	" A. Strachan for 2¼ tons fertilizer @ $30	67 50	28.	" " " maintenance account for 395 lbs. pork	19 75
June 12.	" J. P. N. Ferris for pasturage 1897	175 00	June 2.	" " " A. McLean for 29 pigs sold	72 50
16.	" T. Nicholson for 114⅜ bushel corn @ 20c	22 88	3.	" " " " " bones sold	6 00
18.	" F. Vanorder for right of way	10 00	26.	" " " maintenance account for 6 lambs, $15.00 ;	
July 14.	" J. Hainer for adjusting farm scales	8 50		361 lbs. pork, $18 05	33 05
23.	" Oldrieve & Wilkinson for 1 Indian game cock	3 00	July 27.	" " " for 5 lambs, $2.50	12 50
Aug. 10.	" J. Massie for horse for farm	120 00	Aug. 9.	" " " A. McLean for 21 young pigs	57 00
Sept. 3.	" W. Green for 1 milch cow	50 00	23.	" " " R Hunter for 3 dry cows	100 0
3.	" M. Walsh " "	38 00	24.	" " " maintenance account for 148 lbs. pork, 6c.	8 88
16.	" E. F. Sears for exchange of carriage horse	85 00	Sept 8.	" " " R. Hunter for 2 dry cows.	70 00
21.	" M. Walsh for 1 milch cow	35 00	16.	" " " maintenance account for 79 veal and 122	
30.	To balance	624 62		pork, 6c	12 06
			30.	" " " A. McLean for 49 young pigs so'd	104 00
		$2,011 09			$2,011 09
			Oct. 1.	By balance	624 62

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, HAMILTON, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER, 1897.

To Robert Christie, Esq.,
Inspector of Asylums, Ontario.

Sir:—I have the honor to submit herewith the Twenty-second Annual Report of this Asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1897.

—	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Patients in residence Oct. 1st, 1896				454	501	955
Admitted by warrant from gaols	29	24	53			
" " " other asylums	17		17			
" by certificate direct	44	54	98			
" " from other asylums	5		5	95	78	173
Total under treatment this year				549	579	1,128
Number discharged recovered	15	26	41			
" " improved	14	13	27			
" " unimproved		1	1			
" " not insane	1		1			
Total discharges	30	40	70			
Number died	22	25	47			
" eloped	1		1			
" transferred to London		3	3			
" " Brockville	40		40			
" " Toronto	1		1	94	68	162
Number remaining in Asylum, Sept. 30th, 1897				455	511	966

Percentage recovered on admissions exclusive of those transferred from other asylums.....27 1/10
Percentage recovered and improved on admissions exclusive of those transferred from other asylums.....45
Percentage of deaths on number under treatment.....4 1/5
Per capita yearly cost of maintenance.....$115.82
Per capita weekly cost of maintenance.....$2.22

Admissions and Discharges.

The total number of admissions this year is 173 as against 156 last year. Of the admissions 20 males were transfers from the London asylum and 2 males were from the Toronto asylum. The number of discharges is 70 against 80 last year. Of the discharges 41 were recovered, 27 were improved, and 1 was discharged as not insane.

On the 2nd of February, 20 males were transfered to Brockville asylum and on June 15th, 20 males were again transfered to Brockville. 3 women were transferred to London asylum and 1 man to Toronto asylum.

The admissions including transfers exceed the admissions last year by 17. Of the admissions 49 were over 50 years of age, 1 was between 80 and 90 years of age, 6 between 70 and 80, 16 between 60 and 70, 26 between 50 and 60. The percentage of recoveries is lower this year on account of the large number of senile cases admitted. Of the discharges 27 are classed as improved. The temptation is always to make the recovery list as high as possible, and though some of those classed as improved ultimately make good recoveries, yet as the most of the cases were on probation among their friends, who are not always capable of deciding intelligently, we think it safer in the absence of positive information to follow the conservative course and class them as improved. It is very disappointing to discharge a case as recovered and in a few weeks or months to readmit the case for further treatment. It is not only a reflection on our judgment, but puts the friends to unnecessary trouble and expense and brings discredit to the asylum. It is true we are often at the mercy of importunate friends and the temptation is often great to yield to their entreaties against our better judgment and discharge the case. Occasionally a most unpromising case which has defied all asylum treatment, will, when transferred to the home environment make an excellent recovery. The vagaries of the human mind are so complex and mysterious that it taxes our skill and judgment to the utmost at times to decide whether to grant or refuse a probation. The demand for asylum accommodation is so great that we are often tempted to give the patient the benefit of the doubt for the purpose of making room for a more urgent case.

Deaths.

The number of deaths is 47 against 62 last year, or 4.1% this year against 5.4% last year on the whole number under treatment. One death was the result of accident. He was engaged in painting the outside woodwork of the main building and was in charge of our regular painter. He was a painter by trade, and an expert hand at that class of work. The scaffold on which he stood gave way and he fell to the ground, a distance of 20 feet. His injuries were not considered fatal, but after several hours a comatose condition supervened and he died from shock. A post mortem examination revealed a fracture of the pelvis and a fracture and dislocation at the elbow joint. Another case committed suicide while at home with his friends. He was discharged on probation and when he left the asylum was apparently well mentally. Domestic and business cares were too much for him, and without any premonition he ended his life by cutting his throat with a razor.

Cost of Maintenance.

The per capita rate of maintenance this year is $115.82 against $118.49 last year, being a per capita decrease of $2.67. Notwithstanding this decrease in our maintenance rate, our equipment has never been better than during the past year,

our patients have been better fed, better clothed and their general comfort better provided for than ever before. By the addition of two large portable ovens in the kitchens at main building and orchard house, we have been enabled to provide a richer and more varied dietary. It has also provided facilities for the employment of a larger number of female patients in the kitchens, who find excellent opportunities of displaying their skill in the culinary art. Experience proves that the kitchen with a well stocked larder is the best hospital for women suffering from exhausted mental and physical function. Many of our patients are broken down farmer's wives and the work in the kitchen is congenial to them: they quickly put on flesh and correspondingly improve mentally.

I submit below a quinquennial statistical record of the operations of this asylum. It shows in a very succinct way the principal operations of our asylum work and the results during the past five years. It will be noted that, while each year has a distinctive history of its own, yet there is a wonderful uniformity in regard to both the work done and the results.

Quinquennial Statistical Record.

Date.	No. under treatment.	No. admitted.	No. discharged and improved.	Percentage of discha ges on admissions.	No. died.	Percentage of deaths on number under treatment.	Per capita cost of maintenance.	Rate per week.
1893	1,040	146	53	36.30	52	5	$126 82	$2 43
1894	1,129	233	81	34.90	48	4.2	113 90	2 19
1895	1,117	143	82	38.40	51	4.5	114 40	2 20
1896	1,137	156	75	55.90	62	5.4	118 49	2 28
1897	1,128	173	68	45.00	47	4.1	115 82	2 22

Average yearly number under treatment	1,110
" " admitted	170
" percentage recovered and improved on admissions	42 10
" " of deaths on number under treatment	4 64
" per capita cost of maintenance	$117 89
" weekly per capita cost of maintenance	$2.26

Additions, Alterations and Repairs.

The new hospital is almost completed and is a beautifully constructed building. The appropriation for its completion is, I believe, exhausted, so that the operating room, elevator and a few other minor things which are not finished yet, will have to wait for another grant of money by the Legislature. The furnishing will require another grant, and I trust it will be sufficiently liberal to equip it with every modern convenience.

A new boiler for heating purposes has been put in at main building. This is a welcome addition and we trust will overcome the defective heating so long complained of.

The farmer's house has been completely overhauled, many important additions and repairs were made which add to its comfort and convenience, and it

has been repainted outside and in. The outside woodwork and window guards of main building, which had become very dingy have been painted throughout, and the stone work of the basement has been repointed. The building now looks fresh and clean and we feel well repaid for the labor we have expended on it.

An old barn which stood isolated on the back part of the farm, and which was pretty well dismantled from age and neglect has been reconstructed. A stone foundation was put under it, the old boarding was taken off and replaced by new. It is now a respectable looking building and is used as a storage barn for hay. The basement wall of the silo had begun to spring a little from pressure and we found it necessary to build an outside stone abutment to strengthen it.

An appropriation was made last year for altering the water-closet system at main building. Under your instruction I ordered a set of the automatic syphon water-closet which has just been put in the male basement by our engineer. Our experience with it has been so short that we are not justified yet in saying whether or not it will be satisfactory. The quantity of water used is an important consideration here, but further experience will enable us to determine this point.

Many other additions, alterations and repairs of a minor character incident to the every day wear and tear of a large institution were made which are too numerous to mention here, but which are all tabulated at the end of this report under the head of the different departments.

Wants for next Year.

We want an appropriation to finish and furnish the hospital, also a mortuary and pathological room convenient to the hospital. Our present mortuary is inconveniently situated to the hospital, and as the most of the deaths will take place there, it is important that the mortuary should be in a retired convenient place adjoining that building. The death rate at an asylum affords an inviting field for the pursuit of pathological research. We have devoted a good deal of attention to this department of science and have been richly rewarded for our labor. In no other way can we hope to advance our knowledge of the cause and treatment of disease except by careful and searching examination into pathological conditions.

We want a new amusement hall erected on the level. The present hall was intended for a population one fourth of the present and all living in one building. Now we have four buildings isolated at considerable distance from each other. The present hall is in the third story of the main building, and can only be reached by a circuitous climbing of stairs so that the feeble and delicate cannot reach it at all. It is also inconvenient and often disagreeable to reach from the other buildings especially at night when amusements are going on, but the most objectionable feature of all is the danger from fire, situated as it is at that height from the ground, with only one door of ingress and egress and often from three to four hundred people in it, the danger from fire is alarming. It is true we have taken every precaution to forestall an accident of this kind by providing a fire escape on each side, yet with the present means of exit, I am satisfied that a panic from a fire might be attended with serious results.

What we want is an amusement hall and chapel erected on the ground level, centrally situated to all the buildings. The old hall could be fitted up into dormitories, or better still, into a work room—a place we are very much in need of.

In other reports I have referred to the shabby entrance to the main avenue from James street. We want about 150 feet of iron fence and gate, across the front of the avenue. I trust this will be the last year I shall have occasion to refer to this much-needed improvement. I asked for a skating rink last year: may we hope to see it materialized this year? If so, then glad and joyous hearts will crown you with gratitude. For two years in succession there has been an appropriation for an ice-house, but for some reason we do not seem to get it. Apropos to this subject, I might raise the question of providing a plant for manufacturing our own ice. Our ice comes from Burlington Bay, and there is always a question as to its purity. It has to be cut and hauled up the mountain, which is a costly and laborious job. An ice plant, with a cold storage building, would be one of the most useful, as well as the most profitable, adjuncts to our equipment, and I trust it will receive your careful attention.

The gas supply here is atrociously bad, and since the addition of another building, making further demands on the supply, we may expect it now to be still worse. The gas main from the city, which was sufficient in the early history of the asylum, is quite insufficient now. The Gas Company offer to put in a larger main from the city, with enlarged branches to the different buildings, provided we do the digging, and this seems to be the only solution of the difficulty.

I am in hopes that before long we may have an electric plant of our own, or receive a supply from some of the projected sources of generating it at a distance.

The house occupied by one of the farm hands is in a dilapidated condition, and will not pay to repair it. We want a small appropriation to erect a new one, and will promise to do the work with our own labor.

Insane Criminals.

Several years ago the East House cottage at this asylum was set apart by Order-in-Council for the reception of insane criminals. The building is on the plan of a centre and two wings, with accommodation for 80 patients. The north wing is now occupied by 20 male lunatics, who have committed various crimes, for which they have been tried and acquitted. The centre part and south wing is occupied by 60 quiet, harmless women. There is an associated dining-room for all the patients in the building.

As no regulation has ever been issued as to the mode of treating insane criminals, the law presumes, I dare say, that as they are all possessed, more or less, of dangerous tendencies, a close surveillance should be held over them as a protection to the public, in other words, that their treatment shall be more of a penal character, as compared with the humane treatment of the non-criminal insane. It will at once be seen that the presence of this criminal colony in our midst is an anomaly in our system, and a constant menace to the perfection and uniformity of our system of treatment.

The law has declared them irresponsible for the crimes of which they are charged: shall we, then, continue to treat them as criminals after the law has declared them innocent: or, shall we surround them with our best and most humane methods of treatment, with a view to restore reason, and enable them again, if possible, to resume the responsible duties of citizenship?

In caring for lunatics of criminal propensities, the protection of the public is, of course, the first consideration: and the care of such a class is a constant source of anxiety to the superintendent and other officers in charge.

Some people object to sending their friends to an asylum where they may have to consort with people who have committed the gravest crimes known to the law. I trust the time may soon come when separate provision will be made for the care of this class, under other conditions than in an ordinary asylum, and in a building specially constructed and equipped for the purpose.

Farm and Garden.

The products of the farm and garden are greater this year than ever before. The drouth in the latter part of the season has interfered somewhat with the growth of roots; the potato crop is especially affected, and will scarcely be an average crop.

I append below a statement of the products of the farm, including the market valuation, which amounts to $11,542.30. The wheat, amounting to 837 bushels, has been sold at the price stated; the other products are valued at an average market price. I also append a statement of work done in making improvements on the farm.

Articles.	Quantities.	Price.	Value.
		$ c.	$ c.
Fall wheat, 12 acres	586 bush.	85	497 10
Spring wheat, 10 acres	251 "	81	203 31
Oats, 40 acres	2,181 "	24	523 44
Hay	150 tons.	8 00	1,200 00
Straw	150 "	6 00	900 00
Potatoes	1,800 bush.	50	900 00
Carrots	500 "	20	100 00
Mangolds	1,500 "	20	300 00
Turnips	5,000 "	20	1,000 00
Corn for silo, 30 acres	500 tons.	1 50	750 00
Milk	122,240 qts.	03	3,666 12
Pigs—196 sold live weight			1,502 33
Total value of farm products			$11,542 30

Work Done on the Farm.

340 rods patent fence built.

40 rods picket fence built.

148 rods wire fence built.

200 loads of broken stone teamed, for making road around piggery and barn.

162 rods tile drain laid.

12 loads of sand teamed for barn foundation.

15 loads of stone teamed for barn foundation.

An additional fifty acres of land was purchased during the year. The land is good but in a rather poor state of cultivation, it all requires under draining, and during the summer we laid a good deal of tile on it.

The garden yielded even more abundantly than usual and is one of the most important adjuncts of the institution. A very great variety of vegetables and fruits was furnished in due season, which was greatly relished by everyone. The apple crop is deficient this year on account of the excessive yield of last year.

The ornamental grounds never looked so well and were never so well cared for as this year. The frequent rains in the early part of the summer kept our lawns green until late in the season. The estimated yield of the garden is $5,748.43 as against $4,667.92 last year, being an increase of $1,080.51.

I would refer you to the tabulated statement at the end of this report for a detailed account of the products of the garden.

Labor and Recreation.

Alternate labor and recreation are the chief means we rely on to woo the disordered minds of our patients back again into normal channels. This together with hygienic and comfortable surroundings, regular habits, the enforcement of discipline and a liberal dietary, works a marvellous curative effect even on our most helpless cases Many of our patients come here through a persistent disregard of the above conditions which are so essential to healthful living. The popular idea is that medicine is the cure for all the ills the mind and body are subject to, forgetting that it is the violation of natural law which is the chief cause of every departure from normal, mental and physical health. Many violate these laws from ignorance, others from sheer recklessness or indolence, but in every case nature imposes the penalty and the unhappy victim must suffer the consequences. In a large institution like this there is necessarily a large amount of labor to be done to keep it in running order, such as the cooking department, the laundry, the baking, the making of clothing, boots and shoes, the carpentering, the engineering and heating, the mason work and painting, the extensive farming and gardening operations all afford admirable opportunity for the employment of labor of a diversified character suited to the tastes and requirements of all classes. The modern asylum is or ought to be in its normal condition a busy hum of industry, every department of it working to a common end, viz., an exemplification of the highest and best methods of living, with a view to restoring in morbid minds those habits of life which are essential to healthy, mental and physical health.

The brain is a many functioned organ requiring a diversity of labor, recreation and rest to fully develop and maintain it at a normal standard, hence we are under the neccessity of providing not only labor but also a variety of recreation and amusements suited to the wants and requirements of a large population. In winter owing to the inclement weather the feeble class have necessarily to spend a good deal of their time in doors. The weekly dance, concerts, at homes, games and dramatic performances provide congenial amusement for this class. The more vigorous are able to engage in skating, curling and sleigh-riding as a past time, which they thoroughly enjoy, for this purpose a large skating rink would be a great boon to this class. In summer we have frequent band concerts on the lawn, bowling matches on the green which is a favorite pastime, baseball matches, tennis, croquet, etc. Our brass band and orchestra have done splendid

work throughout the year in adding to our amusement, and we are under great obligation to the leader, chief attendant Thompson, for his laborious and painstaking efforts.

The annual games and exhibition of fancy work in the female department which is always a gala day at the asylum, were held on September 24th, and passed off with great success. Refreshments of cakes, buns and lemonade were served in great abundance. The day was fine and everyone was in good humor and on their good behaviour. Every event was hotly contested and liberal prizes were offered to the successful contestants. The exhibition of fancy work by the women was the largest we have ever had and the judges were often perplexed in awarding the prizes. In the evening a dance was held in the amusement hall, at which many visitors from the city were present and took part, including the Hon. and Mrs. J. M. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs Charlton, Mr. and Mrs. Wardrope. We are again indebted as we have been many times before to Mrs Gibson, Mrs. Charlton and Mrs. Wardrope for their kindness in acting as judges of the fancy work, and on behalf of the whole asylum I beg to tender them our warmest thanks.

Pathological Report.

I append herewith a pathological report of seventeen cases which were the subject of critical research. I need not say that every case was interesting in revealing pathological conditions of great importance. The field is so inviting for this class of work and the material is so abundant that I trust every facility will be afforded us for prosecuting this important branch of science. I trust that before another year elapses a new mortuary with a pathological laboratory will be erected and equipped with every convenience for the prosecution of the work on the best scientific lines.

Religious Service.

Religious service has been held every Sabbath morning throughout the year. In summer the service is held in the grove, under the trees, and is very enjoyable. In winter the service is held in the amusement hall.

We are under renewed obligations to the Ministerial Association in the city, for their self-denying labors in ministering to our spiritual wants without money and without price. I trust they will be rewarded with a sense of duty in bringing comfort and consolation to many a desolate and yearning heart.

Jubilee Year.

This Jubilee year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria marks an important epoch in the history of the British Empire. Never in the history of nations has such a long and uninterrupted reign of wisdom, integrity and womanly virtue been witnessed. Her benign example has reflected itself for good from the centre to the remotest part of the great Empire over which she rules, and has resulted in the strengthening of those great moral and social forces which make for "that righteousness which exalteth a nation." Her reign has also witnessed an impetus to commercial, industrial and scientific activity, which stands unrivalled in the world's history. Long may she live, and long may she reign to exemplify those resplendent graces of character which have endeared her to the hearts of her people.

Amid the general rejoicings throughout the Empire we were not unmindful, in our humble way, of our duty to the occasion. A huge bonfire was built on the asylum ground on the brow of the mountain, to celebrate the event. The buildings were gaily decorated with flags. Our patients were touched with the spirit of the occasion, and were pleasantly reminded that amid all their misfortunes they were still under the protecting ægis of Queen Victoria and formed an integral part of that great Empire on which the sun never sets.

This jubilee year was also marked by two important events in the history of Canada, viz., the meeting of the British Association of Science in Toronto and the meeting of the British Medical Association in Montreal. Many of the intellectual savants of Britain, Europe and America were there, and their presence will no doubt do much to quicken scientific thought in our midst and broaden our mental horizon with a richer and fuller knowledge of the great mysteries of science which yet await development.

I had the honor of reading two papers before the British Medical Association at Montreal, and I considered it no small honor to have the privilege of presenting my feeble and unpretentious outpourings before such a learned and scientific body. It was with a good deal of diffidence and trepidation I ventured to respond to the invitation to submit anything before such a critical audience, but as Canadians I felt we had a duty to perform in convincing our British progenitors that we had not altogether lapsed into barbarism. As Canadians I am convinced we caught an inspiration from association with our British and foreign friends which will stimulate us to greater things in the future, for as "Iron sharpeneth iron, so a man sharpeneth the countenance of his friend."

Many of them visited our public institutions and travelled far and wide over our great Dominion and I have no doubt the knowledge and experience which they gathered of our country will do much to disseminate in the old land correct knowledge of the wonderful resources and future possibilities of our young country as a field for immigration and the investment of capital.

This year also marks the tenth year of my incumbency in office as the chief officer of this asylum. Looking back over these ten years which are all too short I note many changes. Our buildings and equipment have largely increased to meet the urgent demand for accommodation and the population has nearly doubled. I trust my administration of affairs has met with the approval of yourself, the Government and the people of which I am the humble servant, and if I have been instrumental in brightening the lives, and easing the burdens of the poor unfortunates placed under my care, I shall feel more than repaid for the days, weeks, months and years, of anxious responsibility which it cost me. To my fellow officers and employees who have stood faithfully and loyally by me in the discharge of trying and onerous duties and without whom no measure of success could have been reached I offer my warmest thanks; and to yourself as Inspector I express my gratitude for your praiseworthy efforts in sustaining my authority in the discharge of duty and for counsel and advice in settling many perplexing problems.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES RUSSELL,

Medical Superintendent.

Report in Pathology.

During the past year seventeen autopsies have been performed, and the following presents in tabulated form a few of the facts in regard to these examinations.

No.	Sex	Age	Mental diseases.	Duration.	Anatomical Diagnosis.
76	M	72	Terminal dementia.	11 years	Extensive pleuritic adhesions. Emphysema. Macula alba on anterior surface of right ventricle. Aorta dilated and showing marked atheromatous degeneration. Left ventricle hypertrophied and anterior coronary atheromatous. Liver and spleen atrophied. Gall stone found embedded in anterior surface of right lobe of liver projecting about 2 mm. above the surface and surrounded by thick fibrous capsule. Gall bladder contracted and filled with gall stones. Chronic interstitial neyhritis.
77	F	65	Chronic mania ..	25 years	Chronic pachymeningitis. Complete ossification of dura mater in frontal region. Convolutions somewhat atrophied. Small aneurism and dilation of left vertebral artery. Calcareous deposit in basilar artery. Membranes at the base opaque. Spinal cord removed and section made for microscope. Perihepatitis. Cardiac hypertrophy. Calcareous degeneration of aortic valves and coronary arteries. Chronic diffuse nephritis.
78	M	58	Chronic mania..	27 years	Dura mater adherent to calvarium and brain surface. Convolutions atrophied. Extensive lymph deposits in frontal and motor regions. Increased fluid in ventricles. Pulmonary emphysema with pleuritic adhesions. Tubercular deposits at lower anterior of left lung. Atheromatous degeneration of aorta and coronaries. Atrophy of liver. Splenitis, organ being small and showing evidence of chronic inflammatory action. Torsion of intestine and abnormal distension of caecum.
79	F	56	Chronic mania .	12 years ...	Cardiac, walls infiltrated with fatty deposit. Tricuspid contracted. Perihepatitis—gall stones. Torsion of intestine at junction of transverse and descending colon. Chronic diffuse nephritis.
80	F	60	Chronic mania .	11 months	Pulmonary emphysema. Tubercular nodules, undergoing caseous degeneration. Adhesion of pleura to pericardium Atheromatous degeneration of cardiac valves. Perihepatitis. Liebermeister's furrows well marked on hepatic surface. Cyst in right kidney, cortical substance contracted and small cyst in right ovary. Duodenum twice normal length.

REPORT IN PATHOLOGY.—*Continued.*

No.	Sex.	Age	Mental diseases.	Duration.	Anatomical Diagnosis.
81	F	38	Chronic mania...	3 years	Omental hernia at umbilicus. Transverse colon dilated and bound down by firm adhesions to peritoneum. Purulent peritonitis with deep pyaemic cavity, pyogenic membrane, large quantity of pus. Intestines matted together by adhesions in tumor-like mass. Intestines firmly bound by adhesions to liver.
82	F	44	Terminal dementia.	2 years	Cerebral ramollissement involving lenticular nucleus and corresponding limb of internal capsule. Small cyst in corresponding position on opposite side Abnormal formation of Rolandic area. Cardiac dilation. Tricuspid stenosis. Aortic valves atheromatous. Mitral Stenosis. Numerous infarcts in both lungs, kidneys and spleen. Perisplenitis. Congenital malformation and cyst of right kidney.
83	M	23	Dementia epileptica.	4 years	General cerebral atrophy. Calcareous deposits in bronchical glands. Intestines extensively bound by adhesions. Bezoar (1½ inches in diameter, 3 inches in length) filled lumen of small intestine. Appendix vermiformis adnormally small.
84	F	40	Terminal dementia.	11 years	Pachymeningitis. Arachnoid fluid increased. Pleuritic adhesions and extensive tubercular deposits in both lungs. Gastric dilation. Chronic diffuse nephritis.
85	F	56	Chronic mania...	18 years	Lobular pneumonia. Right lung emphysematous with one well marked infarct. Excess of pericardial fluid. Gastric dilation. Left kidney contained several cysts and much purulent matter with several calculi in pelvis. Left ureter dilated and pus found in bladder.
86	F	75	Chronic mania ..	3 years	Sub-diaphragmatic abscess with extensive accumulation of purulent matter in abdomen and right thoracic cavity. Fibroid thickening of cerebral membranes with calcareous deposits at base. Perihepatic thickening. Gall stones. Right lung collapsed. Macula alba on anterior surface of cardiac wall. Aortic dilatation with atheroma. Fatty deposits in cardiac wall. Chronic interstitial nephritis.

REPORT IN PATHOLOGY.—*Continued.*

No.	Sex	Age	Mental diseases.	Duration.	Anatomical Diagnosis.
87	F	40	Chronic mania ..	5 years	Thrombosis of cerebral sinuses—left lateral and superior longitudinal. Cerebral vessels distended. Universal haematoidin staining of cerebral substance. Left parietal convolutions flattened, and on section a large clot was found extending from ascending convolution backwards nearly to the posterior margin of the lobe. The clot extended in a vertical direction from near the superior margin down into the lateral ventricle, where softening of the tissue had already set in. The right hemisphere was firmer, and on section no hemorrhage was found, while the fluid was scanty in this lateral ventricle.
88	F	65	Terminal dementia.	5 years	Arthritis catarrhalis. Left knee and both shoulder joints contained pus and articular surfaces were denuded and roughened. Pleuritic adhesions. Lungs œdematous and congested. Encapsulated calcareous nodule in upper lobe of right lung. Fatty deposits on cardiac wall. Heart cavities dilated. Atheromatous thickening of valves. Liver small, friable and bile stained. Gall bladder distended, marked chronic interstitial nephritis.
89	M	47	Chronic mania ..	23 years	General wasting of tissues. Hypostatic pulmonary congestion. Torsion of colon directly above sigmoid flexure, with marked dilation and evidence of gangrene.
90	M	43	Dementia epileptica.	17 years	Chronic pachymeningitis. Marked irregularity of convolutions. Gumma found at inner side of right lenticular nucleus and middle third. Numerous ulcers (specific) and old scars on extremities. Liver atrophied. Pleural adhesions. Fatty deposits on cardiac walls.
91	M	79	Terminal dementia.	36 years	Cardiac rupture. Pericardium was found greatly distended, about a pint of clotted blood and serum being removed. Aorta was dilated, and a fibrinous band found on the free edge of posterior cusp of aortic valve. Near this was a small vegetation and several atheromatous patches in the aorta. Left ventricle was dilated to 3½ inches. Cardiac walls were thin and degenerated, and having the characteristic "faded-leaf color" of fatty degeneration. Atheroma of posterior coronary, with thrombus occluding that vessel.

REPORT IN PATHOLOGY.—*Concluded.*

No.	Sex.	Age	Mental diseases.	Duration.	Anatomical Diagnosis.
92	M	28	Delusional mania.	2 years	Comminuted fracture of pelvis and elbow joint. Ilium had double fracture each centring in acetabulum, considerable displacement, extensive effusion of dark blood throughout lower portion of abdominal parietes, particularly in front of anterior pelvic region and about bladder. Elbow dislocated, both bones backwards. Outer condyle of humerus crushed. Fracture of coronoid process of ulna and splintering of shaft below. Anterior half of head of radius was broken into several fragments. Injuries result of fall from building.
93	F	76	Terminal dementia.	9 years	Hemorrhage into pons extending into floor of fourth ventricle, where large clot was found. Several small uterine fibroids (extra mural) with evidence of atrophy in the same.

In more than one-third of the year's autopsies a more or less marked condition of pachymeningitis was found. These cases were all of a chronic form and the condition was associated with a noticeable atrophy of the convolutions. Case No. 77 was remarkable in this respect. The dura mater in the entire frontal region was ossified and seemingly amalgamated with the inner plate of the skull which over this region was correspondingly thickened, presenting a wrinkled and uneven surface.

The cardiac lesions in No. 82, possess peculiar interest, particularly in reference to the tricuspid stenosis. This often dates from fœtal life and the lesion in this case was evidently an old one, but the clinical history suggested that it was an acquired condition. The cusps were joined so as to admit but one finger instead of three. The mitral stenosis was well marked, admitting only the tip of the little finger. The segments of the aortic valve were strikingly atheromatous. The clinical records of this case furnish a history of an apoplectic seizure three or four years previous to the attack which proved fatal. In the former attack, however, the paralysis was on the opposite side of the body and may be accounted for by the remnant of the old lesion, a small cyst, noted above.

The death of No. 91 was, as the autopsy fully accounted for, most sudden. He was the first person admitted to this asylum. While standing in the dining-room after breakfast, he was seen to fall over and death was immediate. The extreme rarity of cardiac rupture at the particular site noted above rendered the post-mortem extremely interesting.

Post-mortem No. 92 was of special interest in that the lesion was associated with, and the location (pons) of the hemorrhage indicated by, marked paralysis of the left side of the face, and a spastic paralysis of the right arm and leg from involvement of the pyramidal tract. The lesion, being below the line of Gubler, produced "cross paralysis of the seventh nerve and body type," the face being

paralysed upon the same side as the lesion, while a marked hemiplegia was developed on the opposite side. The clinical history of this case was somewhat unusual. The paralysis was first noticed on a Tuesday morning, and the patient, although at that time comatose, lived until the following Friday evening. Hemorrhage into the pons most frequently terminates fatally in much shorter time so that the duration also renders this case worthy of note.

Pleuritic adhesions of greater or less extent were found in about one half of our autopsies. These adhesions were sometimes very extensive and accompanying in some instances marked degeneration of lung tissue. Our experience is a repetition of others in asylum practice as to the freqent absence of cough and the other usual symptoms of pulmonary irritation in cases where even extensive tubercular lesions are found.

In this report last year's attention was directed to the common occurence of lesions of the kidney in our autopsies. The extreme frequency with which chronic diffuse nephritis is detected amongst those dying insane, forbids the supposition of a mere accidental relationship, but rather suggests what several observers have pointed out that there is probably some pathological connection between this condition and certain toxic elements possessing some causative relation to insanity. Several observers have drawn attention to the frequent association of chronic nephritis with paresis, and have considered the probability of paretic and uraemic convulsions being due to the same toxic element. Our limited experience, however, has been that evidence of chronic renal disease is also often found associated with forms of insanity not marked with paretic symptoms.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for the Insane, Hamilton, for the year ending 30th September, 1897.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year, ending 30th September, 1897.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1896				454	501	955
Admitted during year:—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant	46	24	70			
" Medical certificate	49	54	103	95	78	173
Total number under treatment during the year				549	579	1,128
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered	15	26	41			
" improved	14	13	27			
" unimproved		1	1			
" not insane	1		1			
Total number of discharges during year	30	40	70			
Died	22	25	47			
Eloped	1	0	1			
Transferred	41	3	44	94	68	162
Remaining in Asylum 30th Sept., 1897				455	511	966
Total number admitted since opening of asylum				1,717	1,726	3,443
" discharged	592	692	1,284			
" died	456	380	836			
" eloped	68	1	69			
" transferred	146	142	288	1,262	1,215	2,477
" remaining, 30th Sept., 1897				455	511	966
No. of applications on file, 30th Sept., 1897	10	6	16			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1896 to 30th September, 1897.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 16th of March, 1897)..	479	512	991
Minimum number of patients in residence (on the 1st of October, 1896)..	450	501	955
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year.....	170,089	186,949	357,038
Daily average population.....	465.997	512.189	978.186

	Admissions of Year.			Total admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Social State.						
Married and widowed	30	48	78	794	985	1,779
Single	65	30	95	923	741	1,664
Total	95	78	173	1,717	1,726	3,443
Religion.						
Presbyterians	17	13	30	317	299	616
Episcopalians	14	14	28	356	308	664
Methodists	28	23	51	396	429	825
Baptists	4	8	12	81	114	195
Congregationalists	....	....	....	10	11	21
Roman Catholics	13	8	21	317	343	660
Mennonites	....	....	....	16	8	24
Quakers	1	2	3	9	7	16
Infidels	....	....	....	1	....	1
Other denominations	11	9	20	131	159	290
Not reported	7	1	8	83	48	131
Total	95	78	173	1,717	1,726	3,443
Nationalities.						
English	13	12	25	284	203	487
Irish	5	4	9	218	322	540
Scotch	7	2	9	119	124	243
Canadian	56	56	112	941	932	1,873
United States	2	4	6	44	45	89
Other countries	6	....	6	64	64	128
Unknown	6	....	6	47	36	83
Total	95	78	173	1,717	1,726	3,443

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted During Year.			Total Admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				9	5	14
Brant	2	6	8	77	95	172
Bruce	1	1	2	6	14	20
Carleton				10	17	20
Dufferin	2	3	5	20	20	40
Elgin	1		1	5	6	11
Essex	1		1	2	1	3
Frontenac	2		2	19	7	26
Grey	9	6	15	77	56	133
Haldimand	5	2	7	74	61	135
Halton		6	6	56	59	115
Hastings				6	8	14
Huron	2	1	3	5	10	15
Kent	2		2	6	5	9
Lambton	3	1	4	8	3	11
Lanark				1	2	3
Leeds and Grenville				7	6	13
Lennox and Addington				10	1	11
Lincoln	7	3	10	95	97	192
Middlesex	5	2	7	16	10	26
Muskoka District				13	2	15
Nipissing District				1	1	2
Norfolk	1	4	5	68	77	145
Northumberland				35	29	64
Ontario	1		1	25	33	58
Oxford	5	3	8	16	10	26
Parry Sound District				3	3	6
Peel				14	24	38
Perth	4	2	6	7	10	17
Peterborough				8	15	23
Prescott and Russell				3	4	7
Prince Edward				5	2	7
Rainy River District				1		1
Renfrew				4	2	6
Simcoe	1		1	204	158	362
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				13	10	23
Thunder Bay District				4	2	6
Victoria				11	21	32
Waterloo	4	5	9	80	77	157
Welland	7	12	19	75	94	169
Wellington	9	5	14	154	157	311
Wentworth	18	16	34	300	339	639
York	1		1	161	180	341
Not classed	2		2	3		3
Total admissions	95	78	173	1,717	1,726	3,443

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted During Year.			Total Admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				8	1	9
Brant	1	2	3	34	27	61
Bruce	1	1	2	6	8	14
Carleton				9	6	15
Dufferin	1		1	15	7	22
Elgin				2	1	3
Essex				1	1	2
Frontenac	2		2	18	2	20
Grey	4	3	7	50	26	76
Haldimand	1		1	30	13	43
Halton		3	3	27	19	46
Hastings				6	6	12
Huron	2		2	2	3	5
Kent	2		2	5		5
Lambton	3		3	7	1	8
Lanark				1	1	2
Leeds and Grenville				7	5	12
Lennox and Addington				9		9
Lincoln	2		2	61	38	99
Middlesex	4	2	6	8	5	13
Muskoka District				8	2	10
Nipissing District				1	1	2
Norfolk		1	1	39	33	72
Northumberland and Durham				22	14	36
Ontario	1		1	19	20	39
Oxford	6	3	9	13	8	21
Parry Sound District				3	2	5
Peel				5	8	13
Perth	4	1	5	6	6	12
Peterborough				8	11	19
Prescott and Russell				3	3	6
Prince Edward				3	2	5
Rainy River District				1		1
Renfrew				4		4
Simcoe				147	82	229
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				11	3	14
Thunder Bay District				4	2	6
Victoria				9	18	27
Waterloo	3		3	49	16	65
Welland	2	3	5	36	23	59
Wellington	5		5	60	37	97
Wentworth	1	5	6	51	48	99
York	1		1	135	135	279
Not classed						
Total admissions	46	24	70	943	644	1,587

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
3268	M. E. A	F	September 24, 1896	November 6, 1896	Recovered.
2608	J. M , jr	M	November 24, 1892	" 19, "	Improved.
3198	R. B	M	March 20, 1896	December 2, "	"
3314	N. H. F	F	December 18, 1896	January 27, 1897	Recovered.
3291	S. J. E	F	October 30, 1896	February 9, "	"
3025	W. H. A	M	January 26, 1895	" 24, "	Improved.
3028	E. K	F	February 19, 1895	" 24, "	"
3102	E. M	F	September 6, 1895	" 26, "	"
3320	E. A. P	F	January 11, 1897	March 13, "	"
3177	J. B. S	M	January 24, 1896	" 17, "	"
3072	W. J	F	June 22, 1895	" 20, "	"
2911	L. M. S	F	August 6, 1894	" 20, "	"
1632	M. C. S	F	December 17, 1887	" 23, "	Recovered.
3169	W. J. C	M	January 1, 1896	" 27, "	"
3264	J. R	M	September 5, 1896	" 30, "	Improved.
3263	J. A	F	September 4, 1896	" 30, "	Recovered.
3081	E. M	F	July 11, 1895	April 2, "	"
3347	H. B	M	February 12, 1897	" 8, "	"
3357	S. G. M	M	March 5, 1897	" 10, "	"
3354	J. A	M	February 27, 1897	" 14, "	Improved.
3064	A. F. McP	M	June 6, 1895	" 16, "	"
3218	J. S	M	April 28, 1896	May 22, "	Recovered.
3306	M. E. D	F	December 3, 1896	" 22, "	Unimproved
3352	P. S	F	February 26, 1897	" 28, "	Recovered.
3288	J. McD	F	October 28, 1896	June 2, "	Improved.
1468	P. McM	M	September 10, 1886	" 9, "	Recovered.
3278	J. B	M	October 19, 1896	" 16, "	Improved.
3296	B. A. G	F	November 14, 1896	" 24, "	Recovered.
3249	R. S	F	August 1, 1896	" 30, "	"
3367	M. W	F	March 29, 1897	July 1, "	Improved.
2698	T. D	M	July 6, 1893	" 6, "	Recovered.
2039	R. B	F	April 11, 1889	" 10, "	Improved.
3381	L. P	F	May 29, 1897	" 10, "	Recovered.
3253	M. B	F	August 10, 1896	" 15, "	"
2647	A. F	F	March 3, 1893	" 23, "	"
3321	M. P	F	January 11, 1897	" 23, "	"
3324	S. D. B	F	January 25, 1897	" 23, "	"
3372	G. O	M	April 22, 1897	" 23, "	Improved.
3100	P. A	M	September 4, 1895	" 24, "	Recovered.
3248	T. F	M	July 31, 1896	" 27, "	"
3310	M. McG	F	December 10, 1896	August 2, "	"
2910	E. M	M	June 18, 1894	" 7, "	Improved.
3394	G. M. W	M	July 5, 1897	" 14, "	Not Insane.
3282	J. H. V	M	October 26, 1896	" 16, "	Recovered.
3238	C. A. R	F	July 7, 1896	" 16, "	"
3020	A. E. F	F	January 9, 1895	" 17, "	Improved.
3206	A. S. G. B	F	April 4, 1896	" 25, "	Recovered.
3369	S. L	F	April 17, 1897	September 3, "	"
3313	M. E. M	F	December 15, 1896	" 8, "	"
3359	W. B. B	M	March 12, 1897	" 10, "	"
1595	M. R	F	September 17, 1887	" 17, "	Improved.
3056	T. H	M	May 4, 1895	" 20, "	Recovered.
2172	J. W	M	February 4, 1890	" 23, "	Improved.
3182	M. K	M	February 7, 1896	" 24, "	Recovered.
3420	C. B	F	August 13, 1897	" 24, "	"
882	A. S	M	October 23, 1882	" 25, "	Improved.
3404	J. M	M	July 18, 1897	" 25, "	"
3315	H. McD	M	December, 18, 1896	" 27, "	Recovered.
2545	J. McD	M	June 9, 1892	" 28, "	"
2381	E. C	F	May 4, 1891	" 28, "	"

TABLE No. 5.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
3397	G. M	F	July 6, 1897	September 30, 1897	Recovered.
2839	B. McG	F	February 22, 1894	" 30, "	Improved.
3399	M. C	F	July 10, 1897	" 30, "	Recovered.
3396	A. P. M	F	July 6, 1897	" 30, "	"
3389	M. Mc	F	June 19, 1897	" 30, "	"
3236	E. M. J	F	July 6, 1896	" 30, "	Improved.
3423	T. R. W	M	August 18, 1897	" 30, "	"
3356	W. M	M	March 3, 1897	" 30, "	Recovered.
3375	K. M	F	May 14, 1897	" 30, "	"
3409	E. F	F	July 27, 1897	" 30, "	Improved.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	H. E.	M.	72	October 3, 1896	7	5	14	Marasmus following dysentery.
2	E. H	F.	65	" 5, "	3	4	25	Diarrhoea.
3	H. P	M.	59	" 30, " ...	....	3	15	Marasmus.
4	F. McK	M.	58	November 8, "	13	8	20	Epilepsy.
5	S. H.....	F.	30	" 18, "	....	6	25	Exhaustion of mania.
6	M. J. B	F.	55	" 22, "	8	3	2	Chronic pachymeningitis.
7	W. W	M.	58	" 30, "	8	3	28	Marasmus.
8	A. O'R	F.	56	December 2, "	7	8	....	Exhaustion of dementia.
9	E. B.....	F.	60	" 3, "	....	5	28	Phthisis.
10	N. P.....	F.	38	" 9, "	2	6	7	Peritonitis.
11	G. E. M....	M.	39	" 19, "	2	4	9	Paresis.
12	W. D	M.	43	" 24, "	....	2	22	Suicide by hanging.
13	G. W. L....	M.	56	" 27, "	...	1	10	Pneumonia.
14	E. G.	M.	27	" 28, "	....	8	8	Marasmus.
15	J. P.....	M.	68	January 1 1897	8	2	21	Exhaustion of dementia.
16	E. A. W....	F.	44	" 9, "	....	1	1	Heart disease.
17	J. T.....	M.	84	" 20, "	8	6	13	Pneumonia.
18	M. J. T ...	F.	35	" 26, "	4	9	20	Diarrhoea.
19	J. McR.....	F.	24	February 2, "	3	6	12	Phthisis.
20	E. McC.....	F.	73	" 13, "	1	6	25	Exhaustion of dementia.
21	B. H..	F.	59	March 3, "	....	8	14	Exhaustion of melancholia.
22	E. B	F.	80	" 6, "	7	7	3	Senile decay.
23	W. B.....	M.	23	" 7, "	3	8	4	Exhaustion of epilepsy.
24	S. A. McG'..	F.	62	" 11, "	....	3	4	Exhaustion of mania.
25	W. F.....	M.	53	" 18, "	2	6	1	Chronic hepatitis.
26	E. A. C	F.	40	" 20, "	11	2	19	Phthisis.
27	P. J.....	M.	80	" 23, "	15	6	8	Bronchitis.
28	E. K.....	F.	56	" 31, "	8	7	28	Pneumonia.
29	E. W.	F.	60	April 2, "	8	7	24	Influenza.
30	M. W.....	F.	75	" 12, "	....	8	11	Subdiaphragmatic abscess.
31	E. J. B	F.	40	May 21, "	2	10	12	Apoplexy.
32	J. S.....	F.	65	" 26, "	4	5	24	Acute articular rheumatism.
33	J. C	M.	58	June 1, "	1	5	25	Heart disease.
34	W. G. W....	M.	47	" 6, "	....	3	28	Torsion of bowel.
35	F. R.....	M.	43	" 15, "	14	10	3	Epilepsy.
36	B. R.....	M.	48	July 12, "	....	1	11	Paresis.
37	E. W.	F.	78	" 25, "	....	1	9	Dysentery.
38	D. B.....	M.	68	August 3, "	....	8	10	Exhaustion of dementia.
39	R. G.....	M.	55	" 10, "	3	5	29	Suicide.
40	J. B	M.	79	" 25, "	21	5	8	Rupture of heart.
41	A. C.....	F.	75	" 26, "	...	....	13	Valvular disease of heart.
42	J. D	M.	73	" 28, "	21	5	5	Exhaustion.
43	M. B.....	F.	....	September 6, "	...	2	26	Dysentery.
44	H. M.	M.	28	" 17, "	1	2	9	Shock from accident.
45	S. B	F.	76	" 24, "	8	8	28	Apoplexy.
46	M. J. N.....	F.	31	" 28, "	4	2	2	Tuberculosis.
47	A. T.....	F.	80	" 30, "	9	1	27	Senile decay.

TABLE No. 7.

Showing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Agents	2		2	7		7	9
Architects				2		2	2
Actuaries							
Actors							
Artists					1	1	1
Book-keepers	1		1	7		7	8
Bakers				3		3	3
Bricklayers				5		5	5
Butchers	1		1	7		7	8
Blacksmiths	1		1	24		24	25
Brass-finishers							
Brewers				1		1	1
Builders				3		3	3
Barbers				2	1	3	3
Broom-makers				2		2	2
Barristers							
Bookbinders				1	1	2	2
Brickmakers				2		2	2
Bridge-tenders							
Brakesman				1		1	1
Basketmakers	1		1				1
Commercial travellers				4		4	4
Cabinet-makers				3		3	3
Consuls				1		1	1
Confectioners				1		1	1
Coopers				6		6	6
Carpenters	1		1	60		60	61
Clerks	4	1	5	39	6	45	50
Clergymen				8		8	8
Carriage-makers	1		1	2		2	3
Cooks					2	2	2
Carders				2	1	3	3
Captains of steamboats				1		1	1
Cigarmakers	1		1	4		4	5
Custom-house officers	1		1	1		1	2
Coppersmiths							
Coachmen	1		1				1
Civil servants				1		1	1
Clock cleaners							
Carters				3		3	3
Dyers				2		2	2
Domestic servants, all kinds		5	5	2	410	412	417
Dressmakers		2	2		29	29	31
Detectives				1		1	1
Druggists				6		6	6
Dentists				1		1	1
Doctors							
Engineers				7		7	7
Editors				3		3	3
Engravers							
Farmers	21		21	512	3	515	536
Fishermen				4		4	4

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Showing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Founders							
Ferrymen							
Furriers				1		1	1
Firemen				1		1	1
Florists	1		1				1
Gardeners				9		9	9
Grocers	1		1	5	1	6	7
Glass-blowers				1		1	1
Gentlemen	2		2	5		5	7
Glove-makers							
Grooms							
Gun-smiths							
Hucksters							
Hatters							
Hostlers				2		2	2
Hunters							
Harness-makers				6		6	6
Housekeepers		52	52		808	808	860
Hack drivers							
Inn-keepers				11	1	12	12
Ironmongers							
Jewellers				3		3	3
Janitors				2		2	2
Laborers	33		33	448		448	481
Laundresses					6	6	6
Ladies		1	1		2	2	3
Lawyers				2		2	2
Lumbermen							
Lithographers	1		1				1
Milliners					5	5	5
Masons				4		4	4
Machinists	1		1	22		22	23
Match-makers							
Millers				3		3	3
Moulders				7		7	7
Merchants	1		1	17	9	26	27
Mechanics				28	2	30	30
Music-teachers					3	3	3
Marble-cutters				2		2	2
Matrons					1	1	1
Midwives					1	1	1
No occupation	3	11	14	29	81	110	124
Night-watchmen				2		2	2
Nurses		1	1		3	3	4
Not stated	4		4	21	75	96	100
Organ-builders				1		1	1
Other occupations	1	1	2	44	8	52	54
Professors of Music							

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Plasterers				1		1	1
Pensioners							
Photographers				3		3	3
Prostitutes							
Painters	1		1	27		27	28
Printers	1		1	7	1	8	9
Peddlers	1		1	6	1	7	8
Physicians				2		2	2
Pump makers				1		1	1
Porters				2		2	2
Railway Foremen							
Railway Conductors							
Railway Employees	1		1	3		3	4
Spinsters		1	1		13	13	14
Sailors	1		1	10		10	11
Students	2	1	3	10	1	11	14
Spinners		1	1	6	6	12	13
Sisters of Charity							
Soda-water Manufacturers							
Stone-cutters				4		4	4
Showmen							
Saddlers				4		4	4
Shoemakers	2		2	23		23	25
Seamstresses					26	26	26
Soap-makers							
Slaters							
Station-masters				1		1	1
Soldiers				2		2	2
Salesmen				2		2	2
Surveyors				1		1	1
Sail and tent-makers				1		1	1
Shopkeepers							
Ship-builders				4		4	4
Sawyers				1		1	1
Teachers				13	21	34	34
Tinsmiths				7		7	7
Tavern-keepers				3		3	3
Tailors	1	1	2	11	12	23	25
Tanners				1		1	1
Teamsters				5		5	5
Toll-gate keepers							
Watchmakers				1		1	1
Wood-workers				2		2	2
Weavers				5	7	12	12
Wheelwrights							
Waggon-makers				6		6	6
Wool-workers					1	1	1
Waiters	1		1				1
Unknown or other employments				30	99	129	129
Total	95	78	173	1,622	1,648	3,270	3,443

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1897.	Number of instances in which each case was assigned					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends				2	6	8
Religious excitement				2	3	5
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles				5	2	7
Love affairs, including seduction				1	1	2
Mental anxiety, "worry"				3	3	6
Fright and nervous shocks					2	2
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink				3	2	5
Intemperance, sexual						
Veneral disease						
Self-abuse, sexual				4		4
Over-work				5	2	7
Sunstroke				4	1	5
Accident or injury				2	2	4
Pregnancy					1	1
Puerperal					2	2
Lactation						
Puberty and change of life				1	2	3
Uterine disorders					3	3
Brain disease, with general paralysis						
Brain disease, with epilepsy				4	1	5
Other forms of brain disease				1	2	3
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age				4	7	11
Fevers				4	1	5
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination				1		1
With other combined cause not ascertained	26	18	44	2		2
Congenital.						
With other ascertained cause in combination						
With other combined cause not ascertained						
Unknown	69	60	129	47	35	82
Total	95	78	173	95	78	173

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
3072	F	W. J	October 31, 1896	1 month	Discharged, improved
3038	F	A. M	December 4, "	1 "	Returned.
3291	F	S. J. E	" 14, "	1 "	Discharged recovered.
1632	F	M. C. S	" 21, "	3 "	"
3251	M	G. A. McE	" 24, "	1 "	Returned.
3100	M	P. A	" 24, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
2698	M	T. D	" 30, "	1 "	" "
3264	M	J. R	" 30, "	3 "	" improved.
3253	F	M. B	" 31, "	3 "	" recovered.
3234	F	B. H	January 15, 1897	3 "	Returned.
3218	M	J. S	" 15, "	1 "	Discharged recovered.
2647	F	A. F	" 19, "	3 "	" "
3064	M	A. McP	February 16, "	6 "	" improved.
3306	F	M. E. D	" 17, "	2 "	" unimproved.
3238	F	C. A. R	March 13, "	3 "	" recovered.
2692	M	J. A	April 3, "	1 "	Returned.
3321	F	M. P	" 4, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3015	M	J. T. A	" 16, "	3 "	Returned.
3324	F	S. D. B	" 19, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3248	M	T. F	" 23, "	3 "	" "
2910	M	E. M	" 29, "	3 "	" improved.
3206	F	A. S. G. B	" 29, "	1 "	" recovered.
3249	F	R. S	" 29, "	3 "	" "
3296	F	B. A. G	May 1, "	2 "	" "
3301	M	A. W. K	" 4, "	3 "	Returned.
3282	M	J. H. V	" 11, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3359	M	W. B. B	" 21, "	1 week	" "
3182	M	M. K	" 27, "	3 months	" "
3020	F	A. E. F	" 31, "	3 "	Returned.

TABLE No. 9.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	als.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
2839	F	B.	June 4, 1897	2 months	Discharged improved.
2172	M	J. W.	" 26, "	3 "	" "
3236	F	E. M. J	" 30, "	3 "	" "
3251	M	G. A. McE.	" 30, "	2 weeks	Returned.
2832	M	. W. G.	" 30, "	3 months	Died.
3313	F	M. E. M.	July 3, "	2 "	Discharged recovered.
3056	M	T. H.	" 7, "	1 "	" "
882	M	A. S	" 10, "	2 "	" improved.
3266	F	S. McK.	" 17, "	2 "	Returned.
2381	F	E. C	" 19, "	2 "	Discharged recovered.
2611	M	C. W. H.	" 19, "	2 weeks	Returned.
3315	M	H. McD	" 14, "	2 months	Discharged recovered.
3396	F	A. P. M.	" 26, "	2 "	" "
3020	F	A. E. F.	" 26, "	2 "	" improved.
3369	F	S. L. L.	August 2, "	1 "	" recovered.
3404	M	J. M	" 14, "	1 "	" improved.
3375	F	K. M.	" 12, "	1 "	" recovered.
2545	M	J. McD	" 27, "	1 "	" "
3399	F	M. C.	" 30, "	2 weeks	" "
3063	F	C. G	September 7, "	1 month	Still out.
2812	F	A. C.	" 9, "	2 "	"
3397	F	G. M.	" 10, "	2 weeks	Discharged recovered.
3389	F	M. McK	" 15, "	2 "	" "
3183	M	W. P	" 28, "	1 month	Still out.
3275	F	M. McP.	" 28, "	3 "	"
2716	M	M. LeR	" 29, "	6 "	"

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

——	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted	.....	.....	.....	25	30	55
Discharged, recovered	10	18	28	.....	.....	.....
" improved	6	4	10	.....	.....	.....
" unimproved	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Died before expiration of leave	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Returned to Asylum	6	4	10	.....	.....	.....
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1897	2	3	5	25	30	55

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years									
„ 15 „ 20 „	4	2	6		1	1			
„ 20 „ 25 „	8	7	15	5	2	7	1	1	2
„ 25 „ 30 „	14	8	22	2	5	7	2		2
„ 30 „ 35 „	18	10	28	1	5	6		2	2
„ 35 „ 40 „	8	7	15	1	4	5	1	2	3
„ 40 „ 45 „	7	11	18	1	4	5	2	3	5
„ 45 „ 50 „	7	6	13		5	5	2		2
„ 50 „ 55 „	6	6	12				1		1
„ 55 „ 60 „	10	4	14	4		4	6	3	9
„ 60 „ 65 „	2	5	7					3	3
„ 65 „ 70 „	4	5	9	1		1	2	3	5
„ 70 „ 75 „	2	2	4				2	1	3
„ 75 „ 80 „		2	2				1	4	5
„ 80 „ 85 „							2	2	4
„ 85 „ 90 „		1	1						
„ 90 „ 95 „									
Unknown	5	2	7					1	1
Totals	95	78	173	15	26	41	22	25	47

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the duration of insanity, length of residence and period of treatment, etc., during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of Asylum residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	24	16	.....	.....	.....
From 1 to 2 months	14	12	6	2	.....
" 2 " 3 "	14	14	3	3	.....
" 3 " 4 "	7	6	3	2	.....
" 4 " 5 "	5	7	2	.....	.....
" 5 " 6 "	2	3	2	.....	1
" 6 " 7 "	3	9	3	.....	.....
" 7 " 8 "	1	7	2	2	.....
" 8 " 9 "	3	3	1	1	.....
" 9 " 10 "	1	6	2	.....	.....
" 10 " 11 "	3	11	1	.....	.....
" 11 " 12 "	3	15	2	.....	.....
" 12 " 18 "	16	42	4	3	.....
" 18 months to 2 years	4	35	3	2	.....
" 2 to 3 years	15	54	1	5	.....
" 3 " 4 "	9	78	.....	2	.....
" 4 " 5 "	2	49	2	1	.....
" 5 " 6 "	6	60	1	.....	.....
" 6 " 7 "	4	57	1	.....	.....
" 7 " 8 "	5	46	.....	1	.....
" 8 " 9 "	1	58	....	1	.....
" 9 " 10 "	2	44	1	.....	.....
" 10 " 15 "	4	158	1	2	.....
" 15 " 20 "	4	103	.....	.....	.....
" 20 years and upwards	14	73	.....	.....	.....
Not stated	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	173*	966	41	27	1

* NOTE.—This total must agree with the total admissions of the year.

TABLE NO. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Males.	Females	Total.
Carpenter's shop	4	1,052		1,052
Tailor's shop	3	809		809
Shoe shop	4	1,033		1,033
Engineer's shop	6	1,983		1,983
Blacksmith's shop				
Mason work	7	1,911		1,911
Repairing roads				
Wood yard and coal shed				
Bakery	4	917		917
Laundry	32	3,318	5,419	8,737
Dairy	6	1,904		1,904
Butcher's shop and slaughter house	1	365		365
Mat making	7	1,240		1,240
Painting	8	2,141		2,141
Farm	47	11,186		11,186
Garden and grounds	76	19,209		19,269
Stable	6	1,993		1,993
Kitchen	32	2,958	7,642	10,600
Dining rooms	60	8,139	13,053	21,192
Officers' quarters	5		1,620	1,620
Sewing rooms	43		12,571	12,571
Knitting	48		14,087	14,087
Spinning				
Mending	15		3,091	3,091
Wards and Halls	408	80,832	66,124	146,956
Storeroom	1	313		313
General	44 7	6,506 1,240	7,914	14,420 1,240
Total	870	147,829	131,521	279,350

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1897, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Algoma District	3		3
Brant	24	30	54
Bruce	3	3	6
Carleton		1	1
Dufferin	9	6	15
Dundas			
Durham		1	1
Elgin	2	1	3
Essex	1		1
Frontenac	7		7
Glengarry			
Grenville			
Grey	33	27	60
Haldimand	18	24	42
Halton	16	22	38
Hastings	1		1
Huron	2	2	4
Kent	2	1	3
Lambton	2	2	4
Lanark			
Leeds	1		1
Lennox and Addington		1	1
Lincoln	30	32	62
Middlesex	3	4	7
Muskoka District	3		3
Nipissing District		1	1

TABLE No. 13.—*Continued.*

Counties and districs.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Norfolk	20	26	46
Northumberland	.....	1	1
Ontario	4	2	6
Oxford	5	4	9
Parry Sound District	1	4	5
Peel	2	7	9
Perth	4	2	6
Peterborough	.....	3	3
Prescott	.....	1	1
Prince Edward	.....	.....	.....
Rainy River District	1	.....	1
Renfrew	.....	.....	.....
Russell	.....	.....	.....
Simcoe	53	54	107
Stormont	1	1	2
Thunder Bay District	1	.....	1
Victoria	1	4	5
Waterloo	29	36	65
Welland	28	31	59
Wellington	58	46	104
Wentworth	73	95	168
York	14	36	50
Not classed, unknown, etc	.....	.....	.....
Total	455	511	966

TABLE

Patients transferred

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Sex.		County originally admitted from.	Nationality.					
		Male.	Female.		Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries or unknown.
C. F. S	26	....	1	Brant	1	....	....	....	....	....
M. A. D	51	....	1	Middlesex	....	1	....	....	....	....
J. A. H	49	....	1	Perth	1	....	....	....	....	....
J. B	57	1	....	Oxford	....	....	....	....	....	1
W. F	62	1	....	Norfolk	....	....	1	....	....	....
T. H	39	1	....	Simcoe	....	1	....	....	....	....
H. M	37	1	....	Wentworth	1	....	....	....	....	....
J. C	34	1	....	Simcoe	....	1	....	....	....	....
A. J. D	65	1	....	Grey	....	....	....	....	....	1
W. B	43	1	....	Welland	1	....	....	....	....	....
H. S	46	1	....	Simcoe	....	....	....	....	....	1
T. S	45	1	....	Lincoln	....	....	....	....	1	....
G. R	34	1	....	Oxford	1	....	....	....	....	....
R. L	33	1	....	Renfrew	1	....	....	....	....	....
C. K	36	1	....	Simcoe	....	....	1	....	....	....
S. R	58	1	....	Norfolk	1	....	....	....	....	....
C. B	45	1	....	Waterloo	1	....	....	....	....	....
W. M	33	1	....	Wentworth	1	....	....	....	....	....
A. T	29	1	....	Wellington	....	1	....	....	....	....
J. C	58	1	....	Halton	....	1	....	....	....	....
A. M	....	1	....	York	....	....	....	....	....	1
J. F	43	1	....	York	....	1	....	....	....	....
J. B	57	1	....	York	....	1	....	....	....	....
E. A	67	1	....	York	....	1	....	....	....	....
G. A	49	1	....	Simcoe	....	1	....	....	....	....
J. B	39	1	....	Halton	1	....	....	....	....	....
J. B	86	1	....	Haldimand	....	....	1	....	....	....
A. B	46	1	....	Essex	....	....	....	....	1	....
S. B	58	1	....	Lambton	....	1	....	....	....	....
N. C	45	1	....	Lincoln	....	....	....	1	....	....
A. C	....	1	....	Lambton	1	....	....	....	....	....
D. F	52	1	....	Perth	....	....	....	....	....	1
A. F	56	1	....	Middlesex	....	....	....	....	....	1
T. H	51	1	....	Middlesex	....	....	1	....	....	....
G. M	30	1	....	Middlesex	....	....	....	....	....	1
N. McK	58	1	....	Middlesex	....	....	....	1	....	....
M. M	35	1	....	Oxford	1	....	....	....	....	....
P. R	....	1	....	Not stated	....	....	....	....	....	1
L. S	37	1	....	Elgin	....	....	1	....	....	....
S. S	....	1	....	Not stated	....	....	....	....	....	1
J. T	58	1	....	Simcoe	....	....	1	....	....	....
J. V	28	1	....	Bruce	....	1	....	....	....	....
H. W	30	1	....	Haldimand	....	1	....	....	....	....
J. W	35	1	....	Kent	....	....	....	....	....	1

No. 14.

to other Asylums.

Religious denomination.					Social state.		Duration of insanity prior to admission.		Admitted by		Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations.	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.	Years.	Months.	Warrant.	Certificate.		
1	..	....	....	..	....	1	1	....	....	1	Student	London.
....	....	....	1	....	1	.....	15	....	1	.....	Home duties	"
....	....	....	1	....	1	.....	2	....	....	1	Home duties.....	"
....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	Farmer	Brockville.
....	..	....	....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	Not known	"
....	..	....	1	....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	Laborer	"
....	....	..	1	....	.....	1	..	1½	1	....	Waiter	"
1	....	....	....	....	.....	1	....	...	1	.....	Laborer	"
....	....	1	....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	Carpenter (ship)	"
1	....	....	....	....	....	1	.....	2	1	....	Laborer	"
....	..	....	....	1	..	1	.....	1	1	.....	"	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	"	"
....	..	....	....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	"	"
1	..	....	....	....	.....	1	24	.....	1	.....	"	"
1	..	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	"	"
1	..	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Stonecutter	"
...	....	....	....	1	....	1	15	.....	..	1	Wool-finisher	"
....	....	..	1	....	.....	1	.....	½	1	.....	Laborer	"
....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	.....	½	1	....	"	"
....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	....	"	"
....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	Not known	"
1	....	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	Laborer	"
....	....	....	1	....	1	.....	.....	¾	1	.....	"	"
1	....	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	"	Toronto.
1	....	....	....	....	.....	1	..	3	1	....	"	Brockville.
1	..	....	....	....	.....	1	1	6	...	1	"	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	16	.....	1	.....	"	"
1	..	....	....	....	.....	1	13	4	1	.....	"	"
....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	25	.....	1	....	"	"
....	....	1	....	....	....	1	.....	2	1	.....	Sailmaker	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	19	5	1	....	Farmer	"
....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	14	1	1	....	Coachman	"
....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	35	..	.....	.....	Laborer	"
..	1	....	....	....	1	.....	7	.....	1	.....	"	"
....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	"	"
....	....	1	....	....	.....	1	..	.....	1	.....	Farmer	"
....	1	....	....	....	.....	1	20	.....	1	.....	Laborer	"
....	....	....	....	1	....	.....	26	2	...	1	.....	"
....	1	..	....	....	.....	1	12	2	1	....	Laborer	"
....	....	....	1	....	....	..	26	2	.....	.....	....	"
....	1	....	....	....	....	1	31	6	.....	1	Laborer	"
1	..	....	....	....	.....	1	5	.....	1	.....	Sailor	"
1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	½	1	.. ..	Painter	"
....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	34	....	1	.....	None	"

TABLE No. 15.

Number of articles made and repaired in the sewing rooms during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made	Repaired.
Aprons	872	1,211	Pillow ticks	71	
Basques	51		Quilts	4	
Bed ticks (straw)	123		Sheets	889	1,120
Bed-covers		268	Sofa cushions	51	
Bracket drapes	10		Shirts	716	2,303
Caps (uniform)	92		Shrouds	39	
Caps (knitted)	16		Skirts	269	1,618
Carpet balls	140		Socks (pairs)	707	7,478
Chemises	539	2,178	Socks (footed) (pairs)		149
Coats (men's)		772	Stockings (pairs)	832	8,173
Curtains (sets)	58	15	Mattress ticks	53	1,465
Chair covers	40		Tablecloths	147	89
Clothes screens	9		Table napkins	61	
Drawers (pairs)	474	2,177	Table drapes	7	
Handkerchiefs	60		Tidies	31	
Lace, pieces	220		Tea bags	32	
Mats (floor)	112		Toilet covers	34	
Mitts (pairs)	80		Towels	990	148
Nightgowns	314	1,747	Vests		436
Pants		572	Waists (under)	26	
Pillow slips	573	630	Window blinds	101	
Pillow shams	69		Combination suits		279
Mantel drapes	15		Crocheted mats	55	
Table covers	11		Chairs cushioned	40	
Doilies	14		Sofa cushions (fancy)	1	
Sofa covers	3		Pin cushions	4	
Dresses	568	4,704	Mattresses re-made	45	
Pudding cloths	56		Window blind fringe (yds.)	145	

TABLE No. 15.—*Concluded.*

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Flower wreaths (paper)	290		Mattresses made over	150	
Picture frames embroidered	26		Mitts (pairs)	100	
Awnings for Conservatory	16		Mats	50	
Sideboard covers (fancy)	8				
Straw hats trimmed	108		Total made	10,970	
Bandages (doz.)	6	(72)			
Carpet woven (yds)	281		Total repaired		37,532

TABLE No. 16.

Number of articles passing through the laundry during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Articles.	Number.	Articles.	Number.
Aprons	25,694	Sheets	37,108
Blankets	5,645	Shirts	10,369
Blouses	855	Skirts	8,267
Bed ticks	3,105	Stockings (pairs)	17,909
Bolster covers	166	Socks (pairs)	18,464
Chemises	23,579	Towels	16,927
Collars	5,924	Tablecloths	2,959
Cuffs (pairs)	2,987	Table napkins	3,048
Corsets	182	Tidies	93
Corset covers	1,396	Toilet covers	368
Curtains	575	Mats	1,025
Counterpanes	11,235	Vests	48
Drawers	23,840	Shawls	1,334
Dresses	5,625	Guernseys	674
Night dresses	10,950	Pillow slips	37,034
Handkerchiefs	8,858	Sundries	1,200
Jackets	369		
Pillow shams	2,096	Total	290,333

TABLE No. 17.

Number of articles made and repaired in tailor's shop during the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Coats	201	44
Vests	60	8
Trousers	321	65
Coats, attendants' uniform	31	85
Trousers " "	31	146
Summer jackets	96	
Overalls	39	
Smocks	7	

TABLE No. 18.

Amount of work done in shoeshop during the year ending September 30th, 1897

	New work.	Repairs.
Men's shoes	400 pairs.	181 pairs.
Men's cobourg's, for farm work	195 "	144 "
Women's Oxford tie shoes	510 "	408 "
Men's braces	408 "	
Lace boots	3 "	
Leather mitts	252 "	

TABLE No. 19.

Number of articles made and repaired in the carpenter's department during the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Article.	Made.	Repaired.
Bread cutters		5
Base boards		13
Chairs, common		243
" rocking		11
" arm		38
" upholstered		3
Billiard cues		41
Carts		6
Carpet strips		54
Doors		41
Lounges		17
Large brushes	12	85
Stands, small	35	16
Picture frames	47	14
Perforated iron benches		44
" seats		23
Sinks	2	5
Step ladders	3	9
Ladders	4	
Tables	3	6
Tables covered with oilcloth		11
" " " zinc		4
Window cords		149
" stops		168
" parting strip		94
" sash		13
Wheel barrows		15
Water closet seats	4	11
Easels	6	14
Ottomans	4	
Pig troughs	20	
Window blind rollers		78
Handles for stone hammers		147
Mat frames	8	
Pillow sham trays	5	
Dust boxes	2	4
Castors on invalid chair		2
Checker boards for patients	12	

TABLE No. 20.

Work done by carpenter for the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Article.	Made.	Repaired.
Brackets		27
Wardrobes	1	4
Hay racks		3
Looking glass frames	4	
Area covers at Engineer's house	5	
Fly screen windows	11	
Doubletrees	2	
Whiffletrees	4	
Crutches	4	
Folding screens	4	

Large refrigerator for kitchen M. B.
" " " " O. H.
Bread box, shelves, tray, etc., for bake shop.
Finished Engineer's kitchen.
Repaired joists and floor in Halls 2, 4, 6, O. H.
" floor in sewing-room M. B.
" " Assistant Superintendent's room.
Put up green house flower stands.
" iron bars over 4 doors, E. H.
" meat hooks up in store room.
New box on milk waggon.
Screens, etc., for amusement hall.
Telephone cabinet inclosed with double glass.
Moved partition, put in sink, pantry and shelves, etc., to completed farmer's kitchen.
Finished gardener's kitchen.
New floor and roof of verandah of farmer's house.
New box for ice waggon.
Coal bin (Superintendent's house).
Cover for manhole near stable.
Sidewalk from backdoor female side M. B. to laundry.
General repairs to sidewalks.
" " " Queen street steps.
New joists and floor in slaughter house.
" floor in part of coal house.
Frequent repairs to waiter on female side M. B.
Raised hay barn, and put new boards and doors on the outside.
New joists and floor under steam pots O. H.
Repairs to horse and cow stables.
New barrel skid for store.
Replaced lath and plaster with V matching in 7 rooms.
Part of bath room with new floor, Hall 6, O. H.

TABLE No. 21.

Work done by engineer for the year ending September 30th, 1897.

New work done.

Put in 633 feet new piping and fittings to steam kettles, Orchard House.
Put in 220 feet piping and fittings to steam kettle, Main Building.
Put in closet, bath, sink, water in new kitchen of engineer's house (190 feet iron piping).
Put in new hot water boiler at East House, pipe used 30 feet 1¼ in.
Put in 120 feet new piping to tea urns, female side Main Building.
New blow-off pipe (12 feet), Queen Street Pump House.
40 feet water pipe and sink in farmer's kitchen.
New steam coil in laundry.

Repairs.

Repaired bed springs	62	times
" steam leaks	150	"
" tinware	500	pieces.
" steam pumps	7	times.
" hoists	27	"
" muffs for patients	6	pairs.
" stoves, 2 ranges	16	times.
" urinals	25	"
" washing machines	12	"
" cruet stands	17	"
" lanterns	50	"
" night watch detector	4	"
" shears	30	pairs.
" hair clippers	4	"
" mangle	6	times.
" electric wires	15	"

Put in new blow-off pipe (12 feet) Queen Street pump house.
90 feet new water pipe, engineer's house, Queen Street.
New ventilation pipe put in Orchard House kitchen.
Repaired all valves on boilers, Orchard House.
" " " houses, Main Building.
" laundry hose 27 times.
Made galvanized iron tank for painter.
Packed and overhauled all steam valves, M. B., O. H., E. H.
New set of syphon eduction closets (34 feet piping), Main Building, male side.
Put in new basin in surgery (20 feet piping).

TABLE No. 21.—*Concluded.*

Repairs.

10 feet of 1½ inch to tank, west boiler house.
32 " 1½ " water pipe, new barn.
24 " 2 " steam pipe, engineer's shop.
18 " 1¼ " water tank, Main Building.
36 feet of 1 inch to repairing tea urns.
42 " ¾ " return pipe, hot water, Main Building.
96 " 1 " new coil hot water cylinder, Main Building.
70 " 1 " steam coil, Queen Street pump house.
400 " 1 " making steam pipe, Main Building.
12 " 2 " blow-off pipe, west boiler house, Main Building.

Repaired window guards	18	times.
" lawn mowers	26	"
" electric buttons	4	"
" bolts for carpenter	25	"
" tea urns	6	"
" Globe valves	160	"
Lining dust shaft with galvanized iron on female side.		
Repairing scales	3	times.
" band instruments	20	"
" sinks	20	"
" baths	50	"
" basins	48	"
" closets	150	"
" gas	75	"
" taps, water	80	

TABLE No. 22.

Products of the garden for the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Articles.	Quantities.	Price.	Value.
		$ c.	$ c.
Apples	695½ bushels	60	417 30
Asparagus	1,533 bunches	1	15 33
Beans	139 bushels	40	55 60
Beets	2,470 bunches	2	49 40
"	433 bushels	30	129 90
Citron	229	5	11 45
Cauliflower	2,577 heads	5	128 85
Currants, R. and B.	4,256 quarts	5	212 80
Cabbage	6,710 heads	.....	268 40
Cucumbers	12,059	1	120 59
Celery	355 heads	2	7 10
Carrots	488½ bushels	20	97 70
Corn	4,155 dozen	8	332 40
Grapes	1,413 pounds	3	42 39
Gooseberries	2,864 quarts	5	143 20
Kale	447 heads	1	4 47
Leeks	1,080 bunches	3	32 40
Lettuce	7,600 heads	1	76 00
Melons, musk	132 "	5	6 60
Onions	5,180 bunches	1	51 80
"	138¼ bushels	60	82 95
Parsnips	300 "	30	90 00
Plums	191½ "	40	76 60
Peppers	22 quarts	2⅓	51
Pears	50 bushels	1 00	50 00
Plants	20,000 bedding	8	1,600 00
"	5,000 annuals	1	50 00
"	3,000 "	30	900 00
Pears	181 "	32	57 92
Raspberries	4,283 quarts	5	214 15
Radishes	2,418 bunches	1	24 18
"	82 bushels	60	49 20
Rhubarb	12,241 bunches	2	244 82
Salsify	45 bushels	50	22 50
Squash	28 "	5	1 40
Spinage	73 "	60	43 80
Turnips	154 "	20	30 80
			5 742 51

TABLE No. 23.

Products of farm and work done during the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Articles.	Quantities.	Price.	Value.
		$ c.	$ c.
Fall wheat—12 acres	586 bushels	85	497 10
Spring wheat—10 acres	251 "	81	203 31
Oats—40 acres	2,181 "	24	523 44
Hay	150 tons	8 00	1,200 00
Straw	150 "	6 00	900 00
Potatoes	1,800 bushels	50	900 00
Carrots	500 "	20	100 00
Mangolds	1,500 "	20	300 00
Turnips	5,000 "	20	1,000 00
Corn for silo—30 acres	500 tons	1 50	750 00
Milk	122,204 quarts	3	3,666 12
Pigs, 196 sold live weight			1,502 33
Total value of farm products			11,542 30

TABLE No. 24.

Work done on the farm.

340 rods patent fence built.

40 rods picket fence built.

148 rods wire fence built.

200 loads of broken stone teamed, for making road around piggery and barn.

162 rods tile drain laid.

12 loads of sand teamed for barn foundation.

15 loads of stone " "

TABLE No. 25.

Table showing quantity of milk and cost of feeding cows for the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Month.	Quarts of milk.	Value of milk at 3c. per quart.	Cost of feed.	Value of milk over cost of feed.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
October	9,871	269 13	216 60	79 53
November	9,414	283 32	137 22	146 10
December	9,464	283 92	188 20	95 72
January	9,521	285 63	280 16	5 47
February	9,196	275 88	240 45	35 43
March	10,228	306 84	197 66	109 18
April	9,904	297 12	216 60	80 52
May	11,072	332 16	187 31	144 85
June	11,128	333 84	143 47	190 37
July	11,348	340 44	160 02	180 42
August	11,016	330 48	109 03	221 45
September	10,012	300 36	144 95	155 41
Total	122,204	3,666 12	2,221 67	1,445 45

TABLE No. 26.

HAMILTON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1897.

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
		$ c.			$ c.
1896.			1896.		
October 5..	To cash paid R. Hunter for 2 milch cows	70 50	October 1..	By balance	519 74
" 24..	" " " 4 "	149 25	Nov. 10..	By cash from F. W. Fearman, for 19 hogs 2,520 lbs. at 3¾c	94 50
December 3..	" Gurney Foundry Co. for greenhouse boiler	388 80	" 10..	" F. W. Fearman, for 1 hog, 260 lbs at 3¼c	8 45
" 18..	" R. Hunter for 9 milch cows	371 70	Dec. 15..	" C. Fortune, for 2 hogs, 370 lbs. at 5c	18 50
1897.			" 17..	" R. Hunter, for 9 cows at $29.33	264 00
January 5..	" E. E. Martin for 1 boar	20 00	" 17..	" Thos. Lawry & Son, for 1 sow, 290 lbs at 3c	8 70
" 6..	" Hamilton and Barton Incline Railway	3 00	" 17..	" Thos. Lawry & Sons, for 11 hogs, 1,880 lbs. at 3.90c	73 30
" 12..	" R. Evans & Co	4 00	" 21..	" R. Hunter, for 4 cows at $29.50	118 00
" 23..	" Hamilton & Saltfleet Road Company	4 44	1897.		
February 2..	" Hamilton & Barton Incline Railway	6 25	January 1..	" Interest on deposits	7 80
" 12..	" James Burton, for 4 sieves	5 81	" 14..	" T. Lawry & Sons, for 11 hogs, 1,850 lbs. at 4c	74 00
" 13..	" R Hunter, for 3 dry cows	127 00	" 16..	" M. Wilson, for 1 boar pig	5 00
" 25..	" Jas. Campbell, for gravel	9 25	" 23..	" C. A. Stewart, for 1 sow	7 50
March 2..	" John Rodgers, for sieves	7 00	February 1..	" Geo. Ford, for 2 hogs, 270 lbs. at 5c	13 50
" 3..	" M. Martindale, for 1 boar	14 00	" 1..	" " 1 small pig	3 00
" 3..	" C. W. Neff, for 4 tons, 670 lbs straw at $7	30 35	" 5..	" C. Lovett, for bear	8 00
April 2..	" Daniel Reed, for 5 tons, 1,860 lbs, straw at $7	41 51	" 6..	" R Hunter, for 2 dry cows	63 50
" 3..	" R. Hunter, for 3 cows	122 00	" 11	" F. W. Fearman, for 10 hogs, 1,580 lbs at 4.40	69 52
" 21..	" Robert Walker, for 1 bay mare	75 00	" 11..	" F. W. Fearman, for 2 sows, 640 lbs. at 3c	19 20
May 1..	" R. Hunter, for 3 cows	123 25	" 13..	" R. Hunter, for 1 dry cow	28 00
" 13..	" D. Reed, for 24,330 lbs. straw at $7	169 15	" 13..	" Geo. Butler, for 2 small pigs, 200 lbs. at 5c	10 00
" 13..	" J. W. Smith & Sons, for fruit trees	5 38	" 15..	" M. Richardson, for 1 sow	20 00
" 13..	" Stone & Wellington	276 15	" 22..	" W. B. Robson, for 231.08 bush. wheat at 80c	184 90
" 14..	" W. McCay & Son, for blacksmithing	10 70	" 22..	" W. B. Robson, for 133.20 bush. wheat at 90c	120 00
" 14..	" D. Aitchison & Co., for lumber for barn	37 56	March 2..	" W. Tummers, for 1 sow	18 00
" 14..	" John A. Bruce & Co, for seeds	240 68	" 2	" 1 pig, 315 lbs, at 5c	15 75
" 15.	" Ham Hardware Co., for sundries	1 63	" 5	" John Wickett, for 1 boar	3 00
June 5..	" R. Hunter, for 7 cows	267 25	" 6	" John A. Moffatt, for 1 sow	7 50
" 15..	" R. Campbell, for hay	12 33	" 9..	" M. Richardson, for 1 old sow, 225 lbs at 3c	6 75
" 15..	" Richard Ward, for hay	10 59	" 12..	" Thos. Lawry & Sons, for 10 live hogs, 1,490 lbs. at 5c	74 50
" 15..	" Brown Bros., for fruit trees	11 00	" 12..	" Thos. Lawry & Sons, for 1 stag	3 40
July 5..	" R. Hunter, for 3 milch cows	120 75	" 13.	" Daniel Reed, for 1 sow, 190 lbs. at 5c	9 50
" 27..	" " "	107 50			
August 2..	" Wood, Vallance & Co, for 12 lawn mower	141 00			
" 13..	" Massey, Harris & Co., for ensilage cutter	60 00			
" 13..	" " harvest machinery	14 58			
" 13..	" D. Aitchison & Co., for lumber, etc.	192 79			
" 13..	" Hamilton & Barton Incline Ry., for lumber	2 50			
" 13..	" John A. Bruce, for seeds	11 25			

TABLE No. 26.—*Concluded.*

HAMILTON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1897.

—		Disbursements.	Dr.	—		Receipts.	Dr.
			$ c.				$ c.
1897.		*Brought forward*		1896.		*Brought forward*	
August	13.	To cash paid R. E. Guest, for lime	5 00	March	20.	By cash from S. Field, for 1 boar	3 00
"	13.	" W. Holton, for trees	15 60	"	26.	" W. Smith, for 2 boars	6 00
"	13.	" G. Friel, for sand	6 00	April	2.	" Thos. Lawry, for 11 live hogs, 1,610 lbs. at 5½c	82 51
"	25.	" R Hunter, for 1 cow (died)	28 90	"	7.	" R. Hunter, for 3 cows	106 50
"	25.	" " 3 cows	121 75	"	8.	" Joseph Webb, for 1 sow, 150 lbs. at 6c	9 00
September	22.	" " 3 cows	133 25	"	17	" John Nicholson, for 1 cow, 140 "	8 40
"	24.	" S. P. Foster, for tiles	39 00	"	23.	" John Elliott, for 1 roan mare, aged	20 00
"	24.	" Copp Bros., for 1 mower, etc	60 75	"	24.	" Geo. T. Shaw, for 1 sow, 120 lbs at 6½c	7 80
"	24.	" Ham. Hardware Co., for hardware	177 88	"	26.	" J. M. Dunnett, for 1 sow, 120 lbs. at 6½c	7 80
"	24.	" Fletcroft & Strickland, for buggy	125 00	"	28.	" J. H. Burkholder, for 1 sow, 190 lbs. at 6c	11 40
"	24.	" S. P. Foster & Co, for tiles	27 97	"	28.	" F. W. Fearman, for 12 hogs, 1,860 lbs. at 5½c	90 94
"	27.	" R. Evans & Co., for flowers	41 50	May	4	" Hamilton and Barton Railroad (returned from H. B. 2 Ry.)	3 00
				"	4.	" Hamilton and Barton Railroad (returned from H. B. 2 Ry)	6 25
				"	11.	" Thos. Elliott, for 1 sow, 100 lbs	6 00
				"	27.	" John Reetar, for 2 boars	6 00
				"	27.	" Thos. Lawrey, for 12 live hogs, 1,860 at 5½c	95 32
				June	4.	" S. Terryberry, for 1 barrow pig, 120 lbs. at 5½c	6 15
				"	5.	" R. Hunter, for 8 dry cows	317 00
				"	12.	" J. Martindale, for 2 boars	6 00
				"	24.	" F. W. Fearman, for 3 hogs (sows), 1,200 lbs at $3.00	36 00
				"	24.	" J. W. Fearman, for 11 hogs, 1,880 lbs. at 5½c	103 40
				July	3.	" Mrs. Gourlay, for 3 hogs at $2.00	6 00
				"	5.	" R. Hunter, for 3 cows	120 00
				"	9.	" J. Laury & Sons, for 2 live swine, 740 lbs. at 3½c	25 90
				"	9.	" J. Lawrey & Sons, for 2 swine, 1,350 lbs. at 5½c	74 25
				"	27.	" R. Hunter, for 3 cows	120 00
				August	5.	" W. Gilmour, for 1 boar pig	4 00
				"	6.	" W. Cook, for 2 sows, 250 lbs. at 6c	15 00
				"	6.	" D. Flatt, for 4 sows, 650 lbs. at 6c	39 00

				"	"	J. Laury & Sons, for 6 hogs, 900 lbs. at 5¾c	55 20
				"	11	" 2 sows, 810 lbs. at 3½c	28 35
				"	13	W. Lethridge, for 2 sows, 280 lbs. at 6c	16 80
				"	14	A. F. Land, for 1 sow, 154 lbs. at 6c	9 24
				"	16	" 1 sow, 130 lbs. at 6c	7 80
				"	18	Thos. Thompson, for 1 sow, 130 lbs. at 6c	7 80
				"	21	H. J. Smith, for 1 sow, 140 lbs. at 6c	8 40
				September	1	R. Hunter, 3 cows	115 00
				"	2	J. P. Wagner, for 2 sows, 335 lbs. at 6c	20 10
				"	3	Alex. Hawden, for 1 small pig	4 00
				"	9	Geo. Covey, for 2 boars, at $3.00	6 00
				"	15	J. Lawrey & Sons, for 8 hogs, 1,200 lbs. at $5.60	67 20
				"	15	J. Lawrey & Sons, for 2 hogs, 600 lbs. at 3½c	23 10
				"	18	Jas. Parsley, for 1 boar pig	3 00
				"	22	R. Hunter, 3 cows	111 00
				"	27	H. J. Laud, for 1 boar pig	4 00
				"	27	J. Whitman, for 1 sow, 140 lbs. at 6c	8 40
				"	28	W. B Robson, for 447⅝ bush. fall wheat, at 85c	406 11
				"	28	W. B. Robson, for 69½ bush. spring wheat, at 83c	57 68
				"	29	W. Pringle & Son, for 1,200⅛ bush. oats, at 24c	288 11
				"	29	W. B. Robson, for 251⅛ spring wheat, at 81c	203 85
				"	29	W. Pringle & Son, for 126 bush. oats, at 24c	30 25
				"	29	W. Pringle & Son, for 114⅜ bush. oats, at 24c	27 55
							4,729 07
September 30.	To balance on hand		680 57	October	1	By balance on hand	680 57
			4,729 07				

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, MIMICO, FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30th, 1897.

To Robert Christie, Esq.,
Inspector of Asylums, Toronto, Ont.

Sir,—In accordance with the requirement of the statute, I have the honor to submit the third annual report of this Asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1897.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
There were in residence on October 1st, 1896.....	300	298	598
Admitted during the year by warrant.....	18	14	32
" " " certificates.....	20	33	53
Total admitted during year	38	47	86
Total number under treatment during year....	338	345	683
Discharged during the year recovered.....	21	13	34
" " " improved.....	1	..	1
Total number discharged during year.....	22	13	35
" " died during year.....	18	17	35
" " eloped during year.....	1	..	1
" " transferred during year.....	..	20	20
Total number leaving institution during year..	41	50	91
Remaining in residence 30th September, 1897.....	297	295	592

Admissions.

During the official year there were 85 patients admitted to this Asylum and of this number 24 were reported to have been insane over one year: from this it will be seen that the number suffering from acute mental disease at the time of admission was only 61. Of these 85 patients, 32 were admitted by Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant showing them to have been residents of some gaol temporarily before admission to the Asylum: the misfortune to the patient of having to be committed first to gaol for safe keeping seems unavoidable in the large territorial districts, and if some means of more speedy admission to the Asylums, of the acute cases were devised, their chances of recovery would be somewhat improved.

Discharges.

The number of discharges was rather larger than last year, amounting to 35 compared with 26, but the number must vary from year to year according to the character of those admitted. Computed on the basis of the acute admissions for the year, the percentage of discharges would amount to .57, but even the so called acute admissions are a very uncertain quantity. It may happen that a

large percentage of the admissions which from their history papers might properly be called acute, would in reality turn out to be cases of general paresis, or epileptic or delusional insanity, and of course the percentage of discharges in such cases would be very small.

Deaths.

The number of deaths exactly equalled the number of discharges, namely 35, and of this number 5 were over 60 years of age, 6 were over 70, 3 were over 80 and one had celebrated his 90th birthday, thus showing that a large proportion had reached the average duration of life. The mortality rate computed on the total number under treatment was slightly over 5 per cent.; phthisis was the cause of death in about 25 per cent. of the whole number.

Water Supply.

The provision of a duplicate pump at the pumping-station last year has made the plant for supplying the water to the Institution complete, and as far as quantity is concerned there is now a sense of security which has never before been experienced: in the matter of quality too, the new well which is now under construction at the pumping-station by the Public Works department, will supply it in the highest degree of purity it is possible to attain. Before beginning this well Mr. C. G. Horetzky under whose immediate supervision it is being sunk, constructed a model and established beyond all cavil, by experiment, the principle that under the gravitation system about to be introduced, local contaminated water would not enter defective joints in the intake pipe in anything like the same quantity which would enter it under the suction method which has heretofore been the one in operation.

It is proposed to place a valve in the old pipe near the junction of the new one and allow all the connections with the old pipe under the wharf to remain undisturbed, thus providing an auxiliary pipe so that in the event of any necessary repairs in the future to the inner end of the new pipe, the old one may be temporarily used and an uninterrupted supply of water may be maintained.

Disposal of Sewage.

The one greatest need of this Institution at the present time is some land for garden purposes and for the land disposal of sewage. During the past three years the inefficiency of the present sewage system has been repeatedly pointed out, and in the past two annual reports the reasons for its inadequacy have been submitted and a better system recommended. Filtration tanks cannot be satisfactorily operated when the sewage contains soapy water because the saponaceous particles congregate on the surface of the filter and thus prevent the percolation of the liquids: on this account about 250,000 gallons of sewage have to be emptied every week into the lake which is the source of the water supply to the Institution. Only during the present week the Medical Health Officer of the city of Toronto has taken a determined stand against a trunk sewer on the ground that it would lead to the pollution of the source of the water supply, and surely when so distinguished a sanitarian as Dr. Sheard lucidly enunciates the reasons for this conclusion, the practical application of the principle can no longer be safely ignored by any public institution. Now that the defects in the water supply system have been remedied the heretofore impending danger of pollution through defective joints in the pipes will not in future exist, but the turning out

of this large amount of valuable sewage into the lake when it might be utilized upon the land is an indefensible waste. If a suitable piece of land were acquired a sewage farm could gradually be established by the labor of the patients and thus provision would be made for the natural land disposal of all this sewage which is now lost. The transformation of the land into a sewage farm would itself afford healthful occupation to large numbers of the male patients and the farm would afterwards yield a rich return of vegetables and fruits for all the labor expended upon it.

Garden and Grounds.

The steady improvement in the condition of the grounds is an unmistakable evidence of the untiring skill and application of Mr. Matheson, the gardner. During the past year he has accomplished an enormous amount of grading immediately on the east of the cottages and on the south of the ravine and also on the south of the cottages around the amusement ground where he has also completed an excellent road, a little over a quarter of a mile in extent; this grading was a pre-requisite to tree planting of which so little has heretofore been done. One of the most noticable changes made in the grounds was effected by moving the sidewalks farther out from the cottages to the outer edge of the boulevard thus allowing sufficient space between them and the cottages for flower beds.

The yield of fruits and vegetables has been large in proportion to the area of ground cultivated but the acreage of the garden could profitably be increased threefold. No sort of manual labor is so beneficial and so curative to male patients as working on the grounds among the flowers and shrubs or in the garden rearing vegetables and fruits. The farm itself is too far removed by distance for the employment of patients who are living there, and the only mental salvation for the men at the cottages so far as can at present be seen is to acquire some additional land adjoining the Asylum property so that a larger sphere of garden usefulness may be opened up to them. This land can now be acquired at a reasonable price ($100 per acre) and it would after improving it, in a few years become worth more to the country as a provincial asset than the money expended upon it in the purchase.

Farm.

The farmer Mr. Boulton and his assitants have pursued the work at the farm with their usual vigor and the result of their work has been eminently satisfactory as you will learn from the accompanying return. The success which has attended Mr. Boulton's efforts in the growth and use of ensilage is an achievement of which any farmer however well situated, might justly feel proud. Last year by means of its use the cost of the milk used in the Institution was one and one-half cents per quart and this present year it is even a little lower, namely, one and three-eighth cents per quart; from the closest observation of his methods it would however seem impossible that the cost of this most necessary article of diet can be brought below this surprisingly low figure.

Carpenter's Department.

In every new Institution there is almost an endless array of constructive work for a carpenter and if the artizan be a competent man his services are of the greatest permanent consequence to the Institution. The character and amount of the work which has been performed by Mr. Dyer and his staff during

the past three years at this place clearly establish his claim to a more equitable monetary recognition of his services by the Government: although I have frequently made this recommendation to you officially, I now make it in this more public manner in the earnest hope that he will no longer be passed over.

Early in the spring the side-walk in front of the cottages for men and also along the front of the administration building and the two front cottages for women, in all over 500 yards was taken up and moved beyond the boulevard, thus greatly enlarging the lawn space between the cottages and the walk. Much needed repairs and alterations were made in the houses of the gardener, mason, assistant farmer and engineer at the pumping station; sofas, screens and cupboards were made for the cottages and numberless repairs and additions were made in various parts of the Institution.

Early in the year two rooms in each of the attics of cottages I. and A. were fitted up for the night watches who formerly slept or tried to sleep in dormitories immediately adjacent the halls in these cottages. Although the outlay for making these four rooms including the iron stairs to them was small, the comfort and convenience not only of the night attendants but also in the day use of these cottages have been greatly increased.

During the whole year too the carpenter has borne on his shoulders the responsibility of carrying on the Institution labor in connection with the building of the new store, chapel and assembly hall, always of course under the direction of the Public Works Department. So far all the carpenter's work has been done by Institution labor and Mr. Dyer proposes to finish the whole structure without any hired help.

Engineer's Department.

The duplicate pump at the pumping station, the auxiliary dynamo, and the ash elevator and sifter have constituted the most important additions in Mr. Gourlay's department. Along with the placing of the auxiliary dynamo the alterations in the dynamo room were extensive and required patient and persistent work to accomplish them. The electric plant for the incandescent lamps which are used in lighting all the buildings is now complete, and without an accident should meet the requirements for years to come The old Ball machine which supplies the nine or ten arc lamps for lighting outside is, however, very imperfect and inadequate, and should soon be supplanted by a larger and better machine.

The ash sifter and elevator which is now in daily operation not only saves the patient men from carrying the ashes out of the boiler house by hand, but the sifter has saved many tons of coal siftings which were formerly lost with the ashes. Mr. Gourlay estimates that this sifter will save coal enough from the ashes in one year to heat the new building for the stores and assembly hall.

Mason's Department.

There has been so much work for Mr. Watson in the construction of the new building that he has had very little time to spend on interior repairs in the cottages or upon the subways; even yet the plastering of the walls and putting down the cement floors will occupy him and his assistants for several months.

Painters' Department.

Mr. Hoey and his assistants have painted the verandahs of all the cottages during the past summer and thus preserved them from exposure and decay. He has also painted the interior of the houses of the gardener, mason, assistant

farmer and engineer at the pumping station, all of which had remained untouched since their construction. He has done a large amount of glazing for the green house and he has painted and glazed the windows for the new building: Altogether the painter has had a busy year and the work he has done is of great value to the institution.

Tailoring Department.

The work in this department under the supervision of Mrs. Reddick, has gone on satisfactorily during the past year and the clothing for the male patients has improved somewhat in character and appearence by reason of the greater variety in the patterns of the tweed used, and also because of adopting the system of having the patients measured and fitted instead of having the clothing made in certain given sizes as formerly. This plan involves a great deal more labor and care on the part of the tailoress but there is a greater interest taken by each patient in his clothing when he can select the patterns himself and have his measure taken purposely for it, than when a poorly fitted suit is handed to him without having any previous knowledge of it. This increased interest results in greater personal care of his clothing by the patient and it consequently serves him a longer time.

Bakers' Department.

Mr. George Dee has had charge of this department for several years and the daily average out-put of bread is 180 loaves, and the quality of the bread is everything that could be desired. That this amount of excellent bread besides other special baking at various seasons should be turned out by one baker and his patient assistants is of itself a tribute to his industry and skill.

Shoe-makers' Department.

During several years past Mr. James Aldridge has been steadily making and repairing the boots and shoes for the men and women of this asylum; the timely repairing of boots and shoes saves many dollars annually in the outlay for foot-gear, and though quietly carried on, the faithful work done in this department by the shoe-maker and his staff of patients is of equal importance to that which is done in any other industrial quarter.

Hot Water Heating of Cottages 5 and E.

Next in necessity to the provision of land for garden and sewage purposes is some measure for adequately heating cottages 5 and E. On each side, male and female, there is a chain of three cottages heated from one main steam pipe, but for the purpose of illustration I shall refer only to the female side of the institution. The main steam pipe from the boiler house is six inches in diameter and as it passes behind cottage 3 this six inch pipe is divided into two four-inch pipes—one going into cottage 3 to supply it with steam and the other extending down the subway to a point behind cottage 4, where it again subdivides, this time however sending out two branches each as large as itself, and sending one four-inch branch into the cottage to heat it, and continuing another four-inch

pipe onward to cottage 5, theoretically to supply it with steam. You will thus see that a four-inch volume of steam is required at this point to fill two four-inch pipes which of course is impossible: the consequence is that in order to force any adequate volume of steam into the pipe supplying cottage 5, cottages 3 and 4 have to be over-heated and this occasions waste of coal. Generally however it happens that cottages 3 and 4 are only comfortably heated and cottage 5 only receives a small proportion of the heat which its inmates require.

To overcome this structural defect the engineer has proposed to cut off the steam main at the rear of cottage 4, and heat cottage 5 with hot water; this could be done for about $500, and half this outlay would probably be saved the first year, besides securing a proper supply of heat where it is so greatly needed.

Public Works Department.

The chief works undertaken during the past and present year by this department were the placing of a duplicate pump in the pumping station, the addition of an auxiliary dynamo to the electric plant, the sinking of a well at the pumping station for a gravity water supply, and the building of the chapel, store and assembly hall. The latter work has been carried on as far as possible by patients' labor, and though in this way the construction has not been rapidly pushed forward, the amount of valuable labor contributed by the artizans and patients will total up a very large item of saving in cost to the Government, besides the advantage afforded by the occupation to the inmates. Although building in this way involves a great deal of extra worry to the Medical Superintendent and extra labor to the artizans, still the saving to the country in cash and the benefits of employment to the patients more than counterbalances these considerations.

Under this department also the roofs and down pipes of all the cottages and other buildings which have so long required attention have lately been thoroughly repaired and the damage to these buildings which was annually taking place has now happily been checked.

Amusements.

The winter amusements were limited to skating, sleigh-riding, weekly dances and such indoor games as may be played in the cottages. Until last winter the patients' dances could only be arranged for them every fortnight on account of the expense of the music, but last winter for the first time the music for these dances was supplied by the Asylum orchestra under the leadership of Dr. Barber and not only was the music better for dancing than was ever before supplied, but besides being more frequently provided, the cost of it was much less than formerly.

In the summer besides the tennis and croquet for the women, during the later part of the season a cricket club was organized for the men and matches were played every Saturday afternoon between sides made up of patients and employees: to the success and interest of these matches Dr. Wilson contributed much by his example and co-operation.

Sunday Services.

The three local clergymen Rev. Mr. Tremayne, Rev. Mr. Hamilton and Rev. Mr. Caldwell have continued cheerfully to conduct the services on Sabbath mornings during the year, and the thanks of the entire body of Asylum residents patients, officers and employees are due these gentlemen for their ministrations. Thanks are also due to Rev. Father Cherrier and Rev. Father LaMarsh who have visited and ministered to those of the Roman Catholic faith from time to time.

Officers and Employees.

There have been no changes among the officers during the past year and comparatively few changes among the employees, and it is my privilege to again advise you that the interest and devotion of the staff in general has been such as to command my unqualified admiration and commendation.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. H. BEEMER,

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Mimico, for the year ending 30th September, 1897.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1897.

——	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1896	.....	.....	.....	300	298	598
Admitted during year:—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant	18	14	32			
" Medical certificate	20	33	53	38	47	85
Total number under treatment during year	38	47	85	338	345	683
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered	21	13	34			
" improved	1	.....	1			
Total number of discharges during year	22	13	35			
Died	18	17	35			
Eloped	1	.....	1			
Transferred	.....	20	20	41	50	91
Remaining in Asylum, 30th Sept., 1897	.....	.....	.....	297	295	592
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum	.....	.....	.....	527	514	1,041
" discharged	59	60	119			
" died	104	99	203			
" eloped	7	.....	7			
" transferred	60	60	120	230	219	449
" remaining, 30th Sept., 1897	.....	.....	.....	297	295	592
Total applications on file	.....	.....	.....	4	4	8

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st of October, 1896, to the 30th Sept., 1897

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 20th of Nov ,'96)	299	301	600
Minimum " " " (on the 3rd of Feb,, '97)	297	281	578
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year.....	108,824	108,081	216,905
Daily average population	298.1	296.1	594.2

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	
Social state.							
Married.....	14	29	43	144	254	398	441
Single	24	18	42	345	213	558	600
Total.....	38	47	85	489	467	956	1,041
Religion.							
Presbyterians.....	9	11	20	77	71	148	168
Episcopalians.....	8	15	23	103	98	201	224
Methodists	11	11	22	98	101	199	221
Baptists	1	....	1	10	18	28	29
Congregationalists	1	1	2	1	.....	1	3
Roman Catholics	6	8	14	136	127	263	277
Other denominations	1	1	2	35	22	57	59
Not reported	1	.....	1	29	30	59	60
Total	38	47	85	489	467	956	1,041
Nationalities.							
English.....	3	6	9	63	43	106	115
Irish	4	4	8	94	116	210	218
Scotch	1	1	2	26	35	61	63
Canadian.....	29	33	62	269	241	510	572
United States	1	2	3	9	13	22	25
Other countries.....	.....	.....	.....	14	9	23	23
Unknown	.....	1	1	14	10	24	25
Total	38	47	85	489	467	956	1,041

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District				4	2	6	6
Brant				6	2	8	8
Bruce				2	3	5	5
Carleton				10	11	21	21
Dufferin				2	1	3	3
Elgin	1		1	5		5	6
Essex				4	2	6	6
Frontenac				9	14	23	23
Grey				17	8	25	25
Haldimand				1	1	2	2
Halton				1	4	5	5
Hastings	1		1	21	30	51	52
Huron				5	4	9	9
Kent				4		4	4
Lambton				5	3	8	8
Lanark				9	8	17	17
Leeds and Grenville				4	9	13	13
Lennox and Addington				4	5	9	9
Lincoln				1	1	2	2
Middlesex	1		1	12	5	17	18
Muskoka District		2	2	5	2	7	9
Norfolk				2	4	6	6
Northumberland and Durham				27	28	55	55
Nipissing	1		1	6	1	7	8
Ontario	5	4	9	27	29	56	65
Oxford				8	2	10	10
Parry Sound	4	2	6	4		4	10
Peel	2	1	3	12	14	26	29
Perth				6	1	7	7
Peterborough	3	2	5	25	23	48	53
Prescott and Russell				7	4	11	11
Prince Edward				2	6	8	8
Rainy River	1		1	1	1	2	3
Renfrew				4	5	9	9
Simcoe	13	16	29	25	23	48	77
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				6	8	14	14
Thunder Bay	1	1	2	3		3	5
Victoria	4	8	12	23	20	43	55
Waterloo				4	2	6	6
Welland		1	1	1	1	2	3
Wellington					2	2	2
Wentworth					5	5	5
York	1	10	11	157	170	327	338
Not classed				8	3	11	11
Total admissions	38	47	85	489	467	956	1,041

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District				3	2	5	5
Brant				3	1	4	4
Bruce				1	1	2	2
Carleton				8	6	14	14
Dufferin					1	1	1
Elgin				4		4	4
Essex				1	1	2	2
Frontenac				3	7	10	10
Grey				12	7	19	19
Haldimand							
Halton				1		1	1
Hastings				16	23	39	39
Huron				1	1	2	2
Kent				4		4	4
Lambton				4	3	7	7
Lanark				7	6	13	13
Leeds and Grenville				3	5	8	8
Lennox and Addington				3	6	9	9
Lincoln							
Middlesex				7	1	8	8
Muskoka District				2	1	3	3
Norfolk				2	1	3	3
Northumberland and Durham				16	14	30	30
Nipissing	1		1	4		4	5
Ontario	3	1	4	20	9	29	33
Oxford				7	2	9	9
Parry Sound	3		3	2		2	5
Peel	2	1	3	10	9	19	22
Perth				3		3	3
Peterborough	1		1	21	13	34	35
Prescott and Russell				7	3	10	10
Prince Edward				2	2	4	4
Rainy River	1		1		1	1	2
Renfrew				4	3	7	7
Simcoe	6	2	8	14	8	22	30
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				3	4	7	7
Thunder Bay		1	1	3		3	4
Victoria	1	4	5	21	16	37	42
Waterloo				3	1	4	4
Welland		1	1	2	1	3	4
Wellington					1	1	1
Wentworth					3	3	3
York		4	4	120	116	236	240
Not classed				5	3	8	8
Total admissions	18	14	32	352	282	634	666

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	T. H. F	M.	November 12, 1895	October 14, 1896	Recovered.
2	A. C. S	M.	July 24, 1896	November 12, "	"
3	T. R	M.	August 11, 1896	" 25, "	"
4	S. G. P	M.	July 30, 1896	" 30, "	"
5	W. McR.	M.	September 14, 1895	December 2, "	"
6	D. B	M.	June 18, 1896	" 8, "	"
7	E. T. H. A.	M.	July 25, 1896	" 8, "	"
8	M. A. R.	F.	February 26, 1896	" 26, "	"
9	D. C.	M.	" 22, 1896	January 18, 1897	"
10	C. E. H	F.	July 4, 1895	" 27, "	"
11	R. S.	M.	September 10, 1896	" 29, "	"
12	E. McC	F.	June 20, 1896	March 19, "	"
13	I. P	M.	February 19, 1896	" 30, "	"
14	M. G	M.	July 11, 1896	April 13, "	"
15	M. D	F.	November 13, 1890	" 22, "	"
16	R. E	M.	July 25, 1896	May 22, "	"
17	W. M. E	M.	December 18, 1896	June 2, "	"
18	T. E. P	M.	September 25, 1896	" 3, "	"
19	A. McD	F.	February 8, 1897	" 4, "	"
20	J. S	M.	November 9, 1896	" 23, "	"
21	M. E. G	F.	February 26, 1897	July 2, "	"
22	R. McI	F.	October 8, 1897	" 2, "	"
23	L. D.	F.	April 25, 1896	" 2, "	"
24	H. P. McC	M.	February 9, 1897	" 10, "	"
25	D. B.	M.	June 30, 1896	August 11, "	"
26	R. McM	M.	November 11, 1895	September 2, "	Improved.
27	E. I. A.	F.	February 18, 1896	" 4, "	Recovered.
28	W. J. Y. McC.	M.	April 21, 1897	" 11, "	"
29	C. F	M.	June 25, 1897	" 20, "	"
30	E. A. B	F.	May 13, 1897	" 21, "	"
31	C. H. M.	M.	October 31, 1896	" 27, "	"
32	L. D.	M.	April 26, 1897	" 27, "	"
33	M. G. McA.	F.	May 10, 1897	" 27, "	"
34	B. A.	F.	November 26, 1896	" 27, "	"
35	E. H.	F.	October 8, 1896	" 27, "	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Approximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	R. W.	M	46	October 6, 1896	3	7	21	Cardiac disease.
2	H. A. T.	F	67	" 6, 1896	5	7	11	Apoplexy.
3	W. A.	M	84	" 7, 1896		3	1	Senile decay.
4	J. D.	M	58	" 8, 1896	6	8	18	Phthisis.
5	R. K.	M	66	" 17, 1896	6		16	Senile decay.
6	E. J. P.	F	55	" 18, 1896		10	22	Exh. of mania.
7	C. R.	F	31	November 14, 1896	1	7	2	Phthisis.
8	F. P.	F	43	" 27, 1896	5	11	4	"
9	W. H.	M	62	" 28, 1896	1	11	30	Epilepsy.
10	D. N.	M	48	January 3, 1897	4	8	16	Phthisis.
11	D. D.	M	66	" 23, 1897	3	8	5	Cardiac disease.
12	A. L.	F	28	February 8, 1897	1	3	4	Phthisis.
13	E. R.	F	26	" 21, 1897		4	29	"
14	M. B.	F	90	" 27, 1897	2		28	Senile decay.
15	W. G.	M	47	March 5, 1897	5	3	12	Epilepsy.
16	E. N.	F	56	" 7, 1897			16	Pneumonia.
17	E. H.	F	66	" 8, 1897	6	2	13	Exh. of dementia.
18	A. K.	F	47	" 30, 1897	6	2	23	Phthisis.
19	M. McB.	F	54	April 7, 1897	3	7	17	"
20	H. B.	M	72	" 25, 1897	3	2	19	Cardiac disease.
21	E. P.	F	41	May 1, 1897	6	2	6	Phthisis.
22	W. C.	M	58	" 9, 1897	3	8	18	Pneumonia.
23	S. T.	M	71	" 21, 1897	2	4	13	Exh. of dementia.
24	M. B.	M	40	June 5, 1897	2	4	4	Apoplexy.
25	J. McC.	M	81	" 10, 1897	3	4	4	Exh. of dementia.
26	F. Y.	F	38	" 12, 1897	5	1	25	Pneumonia.
27	G. H.	M	69	" 24, 1897		9	2	Epilepsy.
28	W. T.	M	53	" 26, 1897		9	19	"
29	A. S. T.	F	64	" 28, 1897		5	15	Pneumonia.
30	W. R.	M	52	August 8, 1897		6	13	Marasmus
31	M. G.	F	66	" 13, 1897		3	9	Exh. of dementia.
32	H. J. E.	M	43	" 16, 1897		11	26	" mania.
33	A. R. B.	M	60	" 16, 1897	2	7	8	Cardiac disease.
34	O. A. J.	F	75	" 19, 1897	5	5	12	"
35	S. K.	F	41	September 2, 1897	6	7	26	Tuberculosis of bowels.

TABLE No. 7.

Showing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Agents				2		2	2
Architects							
Actuaries							
Actors							
Artists							
Bookkeepers				5		5	5
Bakers				2		2	2
Bricklayers							
Butchers				1		1	1
Blacksmiths				7		7	7
Brass-finishers				1		1	1
Brewers				1		1	1
Builders							
Barbers							
Broom-makers				1		1	1
Barristers				1		1	1
Bookbinders							
Brickmakers				1		1	1
Bridge-tenders							
Brakesmen							
Bootblacks				1		1	1
Boilermakers				1		1	1
Commercial travellers				4		4	4
Cabinet-makers							
Consuls							
Confectioners							
Coopers				2		2	2
Carpenters				14		14	14
Clerks				9		9	9
Clergymen				4		4	4
Carriage-makers							
Cooks				1		1	1
Carders							
Captains of steamboats							
Cigarmakers				1		1	1
Custom-house officers							
Coppersmiths							
Coachmen				1		1	1
Civil servants							
Clock cleaners							
Carters							
Curriers				1		1	1
Dyers							
Domestic servants, all kinds		3	3		112	112	115
Dressmakers		2	2		6	6	8
Detectives							
Druggists	1		1	4		4	5
Dentists							
Doctors							
Engineers	1		1	1		1	2
Editors							
Engravers							
Farmers	10		10	123		123	1331
Fishermen				1		1	

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Founders							
Ferrymen							
Furriers					1	1	1
Firemen				1		1	1
Gardeners	1		1	3		3	4
Grocers							
Glass-blowers							
Gentlemen							
Glove-makers							
Grooms							
Gunsmiths				1		1	1
Hucksters							
Hatters				1		1	1
Hostlers							
Hunters	1		1				1
Harness-makers							
Housekeepers		38	38		196	196	234
Hack drivers							
Inn-keepers				1		1	1
Ironmongers							
Jewellers				2		2	2
Janitors							
Knitters					1	1	1
Labourers	14		14	154		154	168
Laundresses							
Ladies							
Lawyers							
Lumbermen	2		2	4		4	6
Lecturers				1		1	1
Milliners				4		4	4
Masons				3		3	3
Machinists				5		5	5
Matchmakers							
Millers							
Moulders				3		3	3
Merchants				1		1	1
Mechanics							
Music teachers				2		2	2
Marble cutters							
No occupation	2	1	3	21	60	81	84
Night-watchmen							
Nurses					4	4	4
Not stated				37	32	71	71
Organ-builders							
Other occupations							
Professors of Music							
Plasterers							
Pensioners							
Photographers							

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Showing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Prostitutes					1	1	1
Painters	1		1	7		7	8
Printers	1		1	3		3	4
Peddlers				2		2	2
Physicians	1		1				1
Pump-makers							
Porter				1		1	1
Plumber				1		1	1
Quarrymen				1		1	1
Railway foremen							
Railway conductors							
Spinsters					30	30	30
Sailors				7		7	7
Students				3	3	6	6
Spinners					1	1	1
Sisters of Charity							
Soda-water manufacturers							
Stone cutters							
Showmen							
Saddlers							
Shoemakers				4		4	4
Seamstresses		1	1		7	7	8
Soap makers							
Slaters							
Station-masters							
Soldiers							
Salesmen				1		1	1
Surveyors	1		1	2		2	3
Sail and tent makers							
Shopkeepers	1		1		1	1	2
Ship-builders				1		1	1
Silverplaters				1		1	1
Stenographers				1		1	1
Teachers		1	1	10	5	15	16
Tinsmiths							
Tavern-keepers							
Tailors	1	1	2	7		7	9
Tanners							
Teamsters							
Toll-gate keepers							
Varnishers				1		1	1
Watchmakers							
Wood-workers							
Weavers					1	1	1
Wheelwrights				1		1	1
Waggon-makers				2		2	2
Woolcarders				1		1	1
Unknown or other employments				2		2	2
Total	38	47	85	489	467	956	1,041

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1897.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends		1	1	1	1	2
Religious excitement					1	1
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles				3	1	4
Love affairs, including seduction					2	2
Mental anxiety, "worry"	3	2	5	1	4	5
Fright and nervous shocks		1	1		1	1
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink or drugs	2		2	2		2
Intemperance, sexual		1	1			
Veneral disease						
Self-abuse, sexual	5		5		1	1
Over-work	2	2	4	4	1	5
Sunstroke				1	1	2
Accident or injury				1		1
Pregnancy		1	1		5	5
Puerperal						
Lactation						
Puberty and change of life		3	3		8	8
Uterine disorders		1	1		1	1
Brain disease, with general paralysis						
Brain disease, with epilepsy	1	1	2	2	1	3
Other forms of brain disease						
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	1	2	3	2	2	4
Fevers					2	2
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	9	17	26			
With other combined cause not ascertained	5	6	11			
Congenital.						
With other ascertained cause in combination						
With other combined cause not ascertained	1		1			
Unknown	9	9	18	21	15	36
Total	38	47	85	38	47	85

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the Probational Discharges and the result thereof.

No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
1	M	R. E	October 2, 1896	3 month	Discharged, recovered.
2	F	M. D	" 8, "	6 months	" "
3	F	M. A. R	" 15, "	4 "	" "
4	M	G. S. P	" 29, "	1 month	" "
5	M	C. H. M	November 20, "	2 months	Returned.
6	F	E. M	Décember 16, "	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
7	F	K. H	" 25, "	2 "	Returned.
8	M	D. B	January 18, 1897	6 "	Discharged, recovered.
9	M	T. E. P	February 18, "	3 "	" "
10	M	J. S	March 16, "	3 "	" "
11	F	A. M	" 18, "	2 "	" "
12	M	W. J. W	" 18, "	6 "	Still out.
13	M	W. M. E	April 7, "	1 month	Discharged, recovered.
14	F	L. D	" 9 "	2 months	" "
15	F	R. M	" 12, "	2 "	" "
16	M	C. H. M	" 16, "	4 "	" "
17	F	E. H	May 3, "	4 "	" "
18	F	M. R	" 24, "	4 "	Still out.
19	M	H. T	June 1, "	3 "	Returned.
20	F	E. I. A	" 8, "	3 "	Discharged, recovered.
21	F	K. D	" 19, "	2 "	Returned.
22	F	K. H	" 19, "	4 "	Still out
23	M	R. M	" 21, "	3 "	Returned.
24	F	E. R. B	" 30, "	6 "	Still out.
25	F	B. A	" 30, "	6 "	Discharged, recovered.
26	F	E. A. B	July 6, "	3 "	" "
27	M	L. D	" 17, "	2 "	" "
28	M	W. J. Y. M	" 26, "	1 month	" "
29	F	M. A. C	August 7, "	2 months	Still out.
30	M	H. J	" 7, "	2 "	Still out.
31	F	M. G. McA	" 9, "	1 month	Discharged, recovered.
32	M	F. G	" 19, "	2 months	Still out.
33	F	K. B	September 13, "	2 "	Returned.
34	M	J. H. B	" 13, "	2 "	Still out.
35	M	J. F	" 27, "	2 "	Still out.

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				17	18	35
Discharged, recovered	9	11	20			
" improved						
" unimproved						
Died before expiration of leave						
Returned to Asylum	3	3	6	12	14	26
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1897				5	4	9

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years									
15 " 20 "	3	2	5	2		2			
20 " 25 "	6	5	11	6	2	8			
25 " 30 "	5	3	8	2	2	4		2	2
30 " 35 "	5	6	11	3	3	6		1	1
35 " 40 "	4	7	11		1	1		1	1
40 " 45 "	5	8	13	1	1	2	2	3	5
45 " 50 "	2	7	9	2	2	4	3	1	4
50 " 55 "	2	2	4	5	2	7	2	1	3
55 " 60 "	2	2	4				2	2	4
60 " 65 "	2	1	3				2	1	3
65 " 70 "	2	3	5				3	3	6
70 " 75 "							2	1	3
75 " 80 "									
80 " 85 "		1	1				2		2
85 " 90 "								1	1
90 " 95 "									
Unknown									
Totals	38	47	85	21	13	34	18	17	35

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	20	7			
From 1 to 2 months	5	8			
" 2 " 3 "	14	8	1		
" 3 " 4 "	6	6	3		
" 4 " 5 "	4	7	6		
" 5 " 6 "	1	6	4		
" 6 " 7 "	4	3			
" 7 " 8 "	3	7	1		
" 8 " 9 "	3	6	3		
" 9 " 10 "	1	1	1	1	
" 10 " 11 "		4	4		
" 11 " 12 "		3	2		
" 12 " 18 "	4	27	5		
" 18 months to 2 years		19	3		
" 2 to 3 years	6	85			
" 3 " 4 "	2	36			
" 4 " 5 "	1	39			
" 5 " 6 "	3	105			
" 6 " 7 "	2	136	1		
" 7 " 8 "	3	79			
" 8 " 9 "					
" 9 " 10 "					
" 10 " 15 "	2				
" 15 " 20 "	1				
" 20 years and upwards					
Totals	85	592	34	1	

TABLE No. 12.

Showing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	8	2,092		2,092
Tailor's shop	2		409	409
Shoe shop	3	740		740
Engineer's shop	11	3,110		3,110
Blacksmith's shop				
Mason work	8	1,694		1,694
Repairing roads				
Wood yard and coal shed				
Bakery	3	877		877
Laundry	17	974	3,477	4,451
Dairy				
Butcher's shop and slaughter house	9	2,631		2,631
Piggery				
Painting	2	645		645
Farm	12	2,513		2,513
Garden	10	2,650		2,650
Grounds	30	7,079		7,079
Stable	6	1,618		1,618
Kitchen	16	4,253	692	4,945
Dining-rooms	9		2,441	2,441
Officers' quarters	9	2,012	1,041	3,053
Sewing rooms	39		11,262	11,262
Knitting	45	234	12,991	13,225
Spinning				
Mending	27		7,385	7,385
Wards	213	22,325	39,494	61,819
Halls				
Storeroom	2	273		273
General	69	20,262		20,262
Special	20	3,787	1,951	5,738
Total	570	79,769	81,143	160,912

TABLE No. 13.

Showing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1897, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Algoma district	3		3
Brant	5	2	7
Bruce		2	2
Carleton			
Dufferin	1	1	2
Dundas			
Durham	4	7	11
Elgin	5		5
Essex	3	2	5
Frontenac	1	7	8
Glengarry			
Grenville			
Grey	13	6	19
Haldimand		1	1
Halton		2	2
Hastings	6	10	16
Huron	4	1	5
Kent	2		2
Lambton	3	1	4
Lanark			
Leeds	1		1
Lennox and Addington			
Lincoln	1	1	2
Middlesex	11	5	16
Muskoka district	2	2	4
Nipissing district	4	1	5
Norfolk	1	4	5
Northumberland	8	8	16
Ontario	22	24	46
Oxford	7	1	8
Parry Sound district	3		3
Peel	10	10	20
Perth	4		4
Peterborough	17	17	34
Prescott			
Prince Edward	1	3	4
Rainy River district	2		2
Renfrew			
Russell			
Simcoe	22	27	49
Stormont			
Thunder Bay district	3	1	4
Victoria	18	24	42
Waterloo	4	2	6
Welland	2	2	4
Wellington		1	1
Wentworth		4	4
York	103	114	217
Not classed, unknown, etc	1	2	3
Total	297	295	592

TABLE

Patients transferred

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Male.	Female.	County originally admitted from.	Nationality.					
					Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries or unknown.
1 O. B	37		1	Hastings	1					
2 M. A. B	44		1	"	2					
3 M. G	57		1	"			1			
4 I. H	60		1	"			2			
5 M. H	41		1	"	3					
6 C. K	71		1	"			3			
7 A. L	35		1	"	4					
8 S. O	43		1	Frontenac	5					
9 S. M. O	41		1	Hastings	6					
10 R. R	59		1	Prince Edward	7					
11 M. J. R	39		1	Hastings	8					
12 L. W	41		1	"	9					
13 M. W	36		1	"	10					
14 S. B	54		1	Carleton	11					
15 J. A, B	40		1	Hastings	12					
16 M. D	52		1	Frontenac			4			
17 M. A. S	64		1	Leeds	13					
18 J. H	50		1	Frontenac						
19 B. M	65		1	"			5			
20 E. G	70		1	Hastings			6			

No. 14.

to other Asylums.

Religious denomination.					Social state.		Duration of insanity prior to admission.		Admitted by		Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations.	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.	Years.	Months.	Warrant.	Certificate.		
....	....	....	1	....	1	.....	7	....	1	.....	Housekeeper.	Brockville.
1	....	....	....	....	.....	1	14	.....	.....	1	Unknown	"
....	....	....	....	1	.....	2	22	.....	... ..	1	"	"
2	....	....	....	....	2	.....	19	.....	1	.....	Housekeeper.	"
....	1	....	....	....	... ..	3	10	.....	1	.....	Servant	"
....	2	....	....	....	3	.....	8	... .	1	.....	Housekeeper.	"
3	....	....	..	....	....	4	12	....	1	.....	"	"
....	....	....	2	....	4	....	10	.....	1	.....	Servant	"
....	....	....	3	....	5	....	12	....	.....	1	Housekeeper.	"
....	....	....	4	....	6	.. ..	19	. ....	1	.....	Spinster.....	"
....	....	....	5	....	7	.....	4	.....	1	.....	Housekeeper.	"
....	....	....	6	....	.....	5	17	.....	.....	1	Spinster.....	"
....	....	....	7	....	8	.....	4	.....	1	.....	Housekeeper.	"
4	....	....	....	....	.... .	6	1	6	1	.. ...	Servant	"
....	....	....	8	....	.....	7	19	.....	1	.....	Housekeeper.	"
....	3	....	....	....	.....	8	15	.....	1	.....	Vagrant..... . .	"
....	....	....	9	....	9	...	26	.....	.....	1	Housekeeper.	"
...	....	...	....	2	10	.....	10	.....	.....	1	"	"
....	4	....	....	....	11	.....	42	. ...	.....	1	Servant	"
....	5	....	....	...	12	.. ..	17	....	1	.....	Housekeeper.	"

TABLE No. 15.

Work done in cottages during the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Articles.	Made.			Repaired.			Grand total.
	Male cottages.	Female cottages.	Total.	Male cottages.	Female cottages.	Total.	
Aprons		122	122	157	3,376	3,533	
" uniform		73	73				
Blankets				113	442	555	
Bed ticks		5	5	40	42	82	
Blinds					28	28	
Bureau covers		7	7				
Books covered					15	15	
Blouses		13	13				
Bibbs		14	14				
Counterpanes				17		17	
Combination suits					288	288	
Chemises, cotton		124	124		4,034	4,034	
Cuffs (att's)		32	32				
Curtains, pairs		73	73				
Chemises, flannel		126	126		2,208	2,208	
Crocheting, yards		4	4				
Cushion covers		19	19				
Coats				949		949	
Caps				14		14	
Dresses		238	238		8,598	8,598	
Dish towels		162	162				
Drawers, cotton		98	98	124	2,073	2,197	
Diaper				22		12	
Flannel				968	1,385	2,353	
" petticoats		26	26				
Hats trimmed		28	28				
Handkerchiefs				16		16	
Mattress covers		12	12	53	2,014	2,065	
Mitts		83	83	25		25	
Mats	27	35	32		188	188	
Mattresses remade				17		17	
Mats, crochet		8	8				
Nightgowns		84	84		1,851	1,851	
Nightshirts				25		25	
Overcoats				3		3	
Overalls, pants				948		948	
" jackets				175		175	
Pants				1,444		1,444	
Pillow cases		469	469	338	2,036	2,374	
" ticks		7	7	38	1,620	1,658	
Petticoats, cotton		66	66		4,928	4,928	
Quilts				71		71	
Roller towels		137	137	68	648	716	
Rugs		50	50	34	450	484	
Stockings, woolen		396	396		8,017	8,017	
" cotton		108	108				
Socks	343	40	383	2,634	451	3,085	
Sheets		347	347	126	2,345	2,471	
Shirts, woolen		12	12	917		917	
" cotton		631	631	1,989		1,989	
Shrouds		4	4				
Tablecloths		77	77		199	199	
Table covers		4	4				
" drapes		5	5				
Tidies		63	63				
Uniform dresses		33	33				
" caps		34	34				
" waists		4	4				
Vests				42		42	
Total	370	3,873	4,243	11,357	47,236	58,593	

TABLE No. 16.

Washing done in Cottages during year 1897.

Articles.	Male cottages.	Female cottages.	Total.
Aprons	151	12,121	12,272
Blankets	381	124	505
Bedticks	26	.....	26
Bureau covers	.....	86	86
Bath towels	64	11,569	11,633
Chemises, cotton	.....	3,059	3,059
Cotton petticoats	.....	2,341	2,341
Counterpanes	8	272	280
Curtains, pairs	.....	52	52
Coats	623	.....	623
Drawers, cotton	203	2,293	2,496
" flannel	2,451	3,630	6,081
Diaper towels	418	896	1,314
Dresses	.....	1,798	1,798
Dish towels	6,088	16,765	22,853
Dresses, flannel	.....	1,145	1,145
Flannel chemises	.....	5,128	5,128
Handkerchiefs	485	2,722	3,207
Mattress covers	1	7	8
Napkins, table	.....	207	207
Nightgowns	.....	3,118	3,118
Neckties	49	.....	49
Nightshirts	70	.....	70
Nightcaps	.....	30	30
Overalls, pants	1,111	.....	1,111
" jackets	199	.....	199
Pillowcases	432	1,484	1,916
Pillowshams	.....	61	61
Pillowticks	5	.....	5
Pants	998	.....	998
Quilts	108	41	149
Rugs	42	24	66
Roller towels	506	1,762	2,268
Sheets	1,026	1,477	2,503
Stockings, woollen	.....	16,552	16,552
Socks	9,448	.....	9,448
Shirts, cotton	1,193	.....	1,193
" woollen	2,839	.....	2,839
Vests	20	.....	20
Totals	28,945	88 764	117,709

TABLE No. 17.

Work done in the Laundry for year ending September 30, 1897.

Articles.	Number.	Articles.	Number.
Aprons	10,929	Pillowticks	10
Blankets	3,301	Pillowshams	793
Bedticks	571	Pants	1,165
Blouses	178	Pillowslips	33,356
Bibs	54	Quilts	3,178
Collars	5,410	Rugs	3
Cuffs, pairs	2,848	Sheets	37,685
Corsets, pairs	5	Socks, pairs	2,324
Curtains, pairs	508	Stockings, pairs	338
Cushion covers	3	Shirts	11,735
Combinations	449	Skirts of dresses	11
Clothes bags	626	Toilet covers	1,222
Coats	1,318	Towels, diaper	7,022
Chemises	15,704	" roller	4,659
Counterpanes	1,278	" bath	4,968
Drawers	5,589	" dish	9,358
Dresses	9,246	Table cloths	7,004
Dusters	1,740	Table napkins	6,070
Guernseys	2,579	Uniforms	349
Handkerchiefs	6,134	Vests	100
Lambrequins	8	Waists	289
Neckties	1,872	Window blinds	75
Overalls	527	Total	212,439
Petticoats	9,848		

TABLE No. 18.

Work done in Sewing Room for year ending September 30, 1897.

Articles.	Cut out.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	330	96	12
Bibs	17	3	3
Blouse waists	10		
Cuffs (pairs)	28		
Caps	108		
Curtains (pairs)	90	19	
Clothes bags	1	1	
Chemises	598	108	
Collars	188	188	
Dresses	170	39	58
Drawers (pairs)	186	49	146
Mattress covers	13	1	
Mangle covers	6		
Mats	62		
Nightdresses	103	43	
Nightshirts	25		
Neckties	140		
Pillowslips	626	137	42
Pillowshams (pairs)	3	3	
Puddingcloths	24	24	
Pillows	3	3	
Rugs	59		
Shrouds	16	7	
Shirts	725	139	995
Sheets	556	157	15
Sofa pillow-covers	19	2	
Toilet covers	15	8	
Tablecloths	125	48	6
Towels (dish)	327	101	
Towels (roller)	278	123	
Table covers	12		
Table drapes	25		
Ticks	5		
Underskirts	1		
Waists	3		
Total	4,697	1,299	1,277

TABLE No. 19.

Work done in Tailoring Department for year ending September 30, 1897.

Articles.	Made and cut.	Repaired.	Total.
Aprons		47	47
Caps	3	1	4
Coats (tweed)	132	162	294
" (lustre)	17		17
Gauntlets		5	5
Overall jackets	22	229	251
" pants	168	243	411
Overcoats	6	16	22
Pants (tweed)	160	284	444
Robes		23	23
Uniform pants	25		25
" coats	25		25
" " (shirting)	26		26
Vests (tweed)	17		17
Total	663	1,063	1,726

TABLE No. 20.

Work done in Shoemaking Department for year ending September 30, 1897.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Total.
Braces		3	3
Harness		75	75
Long boots	40	11	51
Laced boots	4		4
Potato nets	35		35
Shoes and boots	48	289	337
Slippers (men)	175	348	523
" (women)	104	112	216
Skate straps	14		14
Total	420	838	1,258

TABLE No. 21.

Work done in the painting department for the year ending 30th Sept., 1897.

Description.	No.
Coffins	26
Gardener's house painted	1
Flower stands	8
Sculleries	7
Refrigerators	10
Curtain Poles	12
Automatic pumps	2
Filtering tanks	1
Storm sash glazed	40
Pumping station painted	1
Doors	30
Sleighs	3
Seats	8
Wheelbarrows	7
Book cases	4
Rooms painted	17
Doors grained	10
Dining rooms	4
Closet seats	40
Waggons	3
Iron stairs	2
Venetian blinds	70
Hay racks	1
Picture frames	90
Verandahs	12
Greenhouse glazed	1

TABLE No. 22.

Work done in engineering department for year ending 30th Sept., 1897.

Description.	New work.	Repairs.
Oil tank set up (50 gal.)	1	
Hot water coils set up (300 ft. each)	6	
Tell-tale float for water tank	1	
Water pipe laid	1,500 ft.	
Radiators put up	4	
Gas pipes to carpenter shop		
Trays for large tea urns in kitchen		
Moved tea urns in kitchen		
Steam kettles set up	1	
Sink	1	
Suction pipes, wind-mill	1	
Tea chest	1	
Hand-railing around engines and dynamos		
Switchboard remodelled and switches repaired	10	
Engine bed repaired		
Stable re-wired (electric)		
Shafting put up	30 ft.	
Ash-lifter put up		
Piston rods for high pressure pump	2	
Hot water heater for laundry	1	
Closets		205
Basins and sinks		128
Valves refaced		40
Compression bib taps		162
Urinals		11
Radiators		12
Steam and water pipes, waste and soil pipes		83
Shears and lawn mowers		36
Lanterns and tinware		77
Bedsteads		13
Flange joints		26
Waiters		5
Sewers fixed		1
Safety plugs and fixtures		78

TABLE No. 23.

Work done in carpentering department for year ending September 30th, 1897.

Description.	Made.	Repaired.
Blinds		123
Bookcase	1	
Cupboards	3	9
Closet seats	54	92
Curtain poles	16	
Chairs		209
Coffins	16	
Desk		1
Doors	4	
Fly screens	33	4
Gates	1	3
Floors	2	14
Locks	24	24
Lounges		21
Mop handles	13	
Floor rubbers	16	39
Storm sash	11	9
Seed boxes	28	20
Stairs		3
Shutters	4	17
Screen doors	3	
Wheelbarrows	7	21
Wash stands	1	6
Windows		40
Tables		16
Hay racks	1	
Waiters		3
Pick handles	6	
Wardrobes		3
Picture moulding	417 ft.	
Sidewalk relaid	1,600 ft.	

TABLE No. 24.

Work done in masons' department.

Work.	New.	Repaired.
Chute for ash lift	1	
Oven in bake shop		1
Range at farm cottage		1
Boilers at main Asylum		2
" pump house		2
Bricking in boilers	2	
Cement floors	1	
Subway walls		100 ft.
Engine bed	1	
Brickwork on chapel		
Plastering bedrooms in cottages		

TABLE No. 25.

Produce of farm for year ending September 30th, 1897.

Description.	Quantity.	Price.	Value.
		$ c.	$ c.
Beets	15 bushels.	40	6 00
Beans (green)	20 "	80	16 00
Cucumbers	500	1	5 00
Cabbage	500	5	25 00
Cauliflower	120	5	6 00
Corn	200 dozens.	10	20 00
Lettuce	500 bunches.	2	10 00
Onions (green)	500 "	2	10 00
"	16 bushels.	50	8 00
Peas (green)	25 "	60	15 00
Parsnips	25 "	40	10 00
Radishes	100 bunches.	2	2 00
Rhubarb	500 "	2	10 00
Tomatoes	20 bushels.	40	8 00
Turkeys	16	75	12 00
Chickens	60	25	15 00
Eggs	469½ dozen.	15	70 42
Milk	19,440 gallons.	16	110 40
Calves sold	12 @ 75c, 1 @ $1		10 00
Hogs "	5,919 lbs.		308 25
" killed for Asylum use	1,378 "		85 24
Hay	50 tons.	9 00	450 00
Straw	45 "	6 00	270 00
Oats	2,000 bushels.	26	520 00
Peas	360 "	52	187 20
Wheat	50 "	75	37 50
Potatoes	2,000 "	45	900 00
Green feed for cows	56 tons.	1 00	56 00
Pasture			22 00
Ensilage corn	400 tons.	1 50	600 00
Total			$6,805 01

TABLE No. 26.

Produce of garden for year ending September 30th, 1897.

Description.	Quantity.	Price.	Value.
		$ c.	$ c.
Apples	300 barrels.	2 00	600 00
Asparagus	800 bunches.	2	16 00
Beets	14,500 "	2	290 00
"	500 bushels.	30	150 00
Carrots	1,450 bunches.	1	14 50
"	700 bushels.	30	210 00
Beans	934 pecks.	15	140 10
Currants	950 quarts.	5	47 50
Cabbages	22,750 heads.	3	682 50
Cauliflower	3,500 "	4	140 00
Corn	2,500 dozen.	5	125 00
Celery	3,000 heads.	3	90 00
Cucumbers	700 dozen.	10	70 00
Mint	515 bunches.	2	10 30
Peas (green)	1,360 pecks.	10	136 00
Parsley	1,000 bunches.	1	10 00
Parsnips	485 bushels.	50	242 50
Rhubarb	1,016 bunches.	3	30 48
Radishes	14,250 "	2	295 00
Onions	3,320 "	2	66 40
"	500 bushels.	60	300 00
Pears	15 "	60	9 00
Spinach	255 pecks.	10	25 50
Sage	493 bunches.	2	9 86
Savory	500 "	2	10 00
Potatoes (early)	143 bushels	85	121 55
Tomatoes	355 "	30	106 50
Turnips	357 "	20	71 40
Vegetable Oyster	97 "	50	48 50
Raspberries	952 quarts.	6	57 12
Strawberries	445 "	6	26 70
Squash	150	8	12 00
Vegetable Marrow	250	8	20 00
Pumpkins	200	5	10 00
Lettuce	25,220 bunches.	1	252 20
Plants, bedding	35,000	8	2,800 00
" winter	4,000	25	1,000 00
" annuals	9,500	5	475 00
Hay	7 tons.	9 00	63 00
Total			$8,784 61

TABLE No 27.

MIMICO ASYLUM.—Farm exchange account for the year ended 30th September, 1897.

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
1896.		$ c.	1896.		$ c.
				By balance on hand	279 93
Oct. 20	To cash paid P. J. Woods for 1 milch cow	25 00	Oct. 1	By cash from W. G. Harris for 2,080 lbs. rags @ ½c.	10 40
" 26	" R. Hunter for 4 "	162 50	" 21	" Toronto Soap Co. for 554 lbs. tallow @ 4c.	22 16
Nov. 16	" " 2 "	74 00	" 26	" R. Hunter for 5 cows	143 75
" 30	" W. Dennison for pulling stumps	34 00	Nov. 16	" " 2 "	60 00
Dec. 9	" John McNeil for exchange on horse	55 00	" 21	" John Ritchey for 3 calves	2 25
			Dec. 8	" W. Ryan & Co. for 13 hogs, 962 lbs @ 5.	48 10
1897.			" 8	" " 1,343 @ 4½	60 43
			" 9	" " 11 " 965 @ 5	48 15
Jan. 15	" J. Slater, repairing bob sleighs	23 00		" " 585 @ 4½	26 32
" 18	" R. Hunter for 3 milch cows	132 00		" " 438 @ 4	17 52
" 23	" Barton Bros. for 3 cars manure	45 00		" " 185 @ 3	5 55
March 5	" A. Smith for sett of double harness	40 00			
" 22	" R. Hunter for 2 milch cows	77 25	1897.		
April 7	" S. W. Smith for 1 cow	30 00			
" 8	" Pat McIlroy for 1 "	32 00	Jan. 12	" R. Hunter for 3 cows	85 00
" 13	" Ontario Sewer Pipe Co	105 65	" 30	" Toronto Soap Co. for 628 lbs. tallow	21 98
" 14	" Barton Bros. for 4 cars manure	60 00	March 1	" John Murray for 1 calf	75
May 5	" Estate of T. T. Coleman	38 00	" 22	" R Hunter for 2 cows	64 00
" 10	" R. Hunter for 4 cows	156 50	April 13	" Toronto Soap Co. for 431 lbs. tallow	15 08
July 6	" " 5 "	191 75	" 13	" for 9 hogs, 1,301 lbs. @ 6c.	78 06
" 23	" J. Rowcliffe for waggon	65 00	" 21	" for 1 stag, 142 lbs @ 4½c.	6 39
Sep. 3	" Geo. Grey for 1 cow	40 00	May 5	" from R. Hunter for 2 dry cows	50 00
" 8	" R. Hunter for 4 cows	162 75	" 10	" W. Boulton for 4 calves	3 00
" 24	" " 3 "	135 00	July 6	" R. Hunter for 4 dry cows	135 00
			" 22	" " 5 "	180 00
			Aug. 10	" W. Boulton for 4 calves	3 00
			Sep. 8	" Pugsley, Dingham & Co. for 960 lbs tallow	36 00
			" 14	" R. Hunter for 4 cows	130 00
			" 24	" W. G. Harris for 1,970 lbs. culled rags	11 62
			" 30	" R. Hunter for 4 cows	135 00
Oct. 1	To Balance due to Bursar	4 96		By balance	4 96
		1,684 40			1,684 40

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR INSANE, BROCKVILLE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30th, 1897.

ROBERT CHRISTIE, ESQ.,

Inspector of Asylums, Toronto, Ontario:

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith, the third annual report of the operations of this Asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1897.

The following table shows the movement of our population:—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Patients in residence October 1st, 1896	151	146	297
" admitted during the year	142	85	227
Total number under treatment	293	231	524
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Discharged recovered	13	17	30
" improved	1	8	9
" unimproved	3	1	4
Total discharged	17	26	43
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Died	17	11	28
Eloped	2	0	2
Remaining in residence September 30th, 1897	257	194	451
Average daily population	205	181	386

ADMISSIONS.

Of the admissions during the year 120 were of the chronic class, transferred from the other Provincial asylums. The direct admissions aggregate 127 and of this number 23 had previously been inmates of asylums, so that the aggregate of first commitments was 84. Of this latter number, 12 were over 70 years of age and were suffering from senility, and were consequently subjects for home care—not hospital treatment. Too many people use the asylums as an easy means of riding themselves of relatives who, becoming mentally enfeebled by age, are regarded as a burden and foisted upon the Government for care and protection. In this way proper hospital patients are crowded out and the chances for their recovery made more remote.

At present no further vacancies exist for males, but one cottage for females is still unoccupied.

DISCHARGES.

There were 43 patients discharged, 30 of whom had recovered and 4 were improved The percentage of recoveries on the total number admitted is 14, but as over 50 per cent of the total admissions were incurable if seems absurd to base a percentage of recoveries upon these figures. The recoveries on the direct admissions were over 30 per cent.

Deaths.

Twenty-eight deaths occurred during the year being 5.3 per cent. on the total population. Of the twenty-eight who died, ten were over 60 years of age.

Maintenance.

The total expenditure on maintenance account, which includes medicine and medical comforts, butcher's meat, flour butter, groceries, vegetables, fruit, bedding, clothing and shoes, fuel, gas, furniture and furnishings, repairs and alterations, soap, postage and stationery, water, salaries, etc., amounted to $55,407. Our average population having been 386, the weekly cost per patient was $2.76, the annual cost being $143.54.

Treatment.

The treatment of cerebral ailments may broadly be divided into two classes, viz: the medical treatment by which drugs or operative interference are called into requisition, and the moral or general treatment. These divisions coincide with the methods of procedure in other physical ailments, which indeed are further analogous to cerebral disorders in having the acute and convalescent stages, besides the chronic, which has the same signification relatively in the one as in the other. When a chronic state of disorder develops in connection with either the brain or any other organ, complete recovery is not looked for, although much can be done towards ameliorating the condition of the patient: but it is upon the acute or ultimately curable cases that the interest of the alienist, as well as that of his confréres in general practice, centres.

Upon the admission of a patient to the Asylum, he is made the subject of a sort of preliminary study, which has for its object the individualization, so to speak, of the patient, as well as the location of the physical cause of his mental aberration. For insanity has come to be recognized, not as something super, or rather sub-natural, but a disorder simply of the brain, resulting from a morbid condition of some part of the physical apparatus. All the organs of the body are intimately related to the brain by means of nervous communication, and affect in greater or less degree its function as an organ of mind. Our text being therefore, *mens sana* in *corpore sano*, it behooves us to begin our treatment of the mind through the medium of the body.

While drugs and operative interference play an important part in the work of restoring the brain to its normal psychical functions, moral treatment, we find, is more frequently indicated. This consists of rest, feeding, occupation, exercise, study in a mild sense, amusements, etc. We find that the majority of cases entering our asylums require rest as complete and undisturbed as can be indulged in by the depressed melancholic, or the excited maniac. Many cases of insanity are the result of loss of sleep, caused by the multiplicity of duties, business or domestic worries, etc., and the system should be built up in the part where the vitality has been sapped—hence the necessity for rest.

Concurrently with rest as a twin factor at this stage, dieting is observed, and with the second or convalescent period, occupation is prescribed, and it is safe to say that none of the agents in mental treatment are more potent than this, beneficially influencing, as it does in so many ways, the mental convalescent. With the assumption of duties, be they never so light, a satisfactory sense of usefulness returns to the patient, and there seems to be something in life to live for. Besides this, the wandering thought is unconsciously concentrated, and useful ideas crowd

out the delusions. Almost any kind of occupation is beneficial if indulged in with moderation. Work out doors is beneficial, but if not possible, out of door exercise and games should form part of the daily regime. In very few cases should idleness be permitted, as it is just as productive of evil among the insane as among others. Our male population are engaged upon the farm, in the garden, in the engineer department, the carpenter's department, the tailor shop and in the kitchen, and the women are divided between the laundry, the sewing room and the respective wards and cottages. But, though the majority of our population are able to share in the general work of the institution, and would be more contented and happy were they allowed to indulge in useful activity, we unfortunately have not the facilities for varying the character of the work as much as we would like, nor is it always possible to provide occupation for the many who require it. To allow individual talent or inclinations to have their bent, more nurses and attendants would be required, and properly equipped workshops would be necessary in the case of the men. As regards the women, the majority of them having been accustomed to domestic duties, the sedentary employment we have at our command is not exactly congenial, and were a number of stationary washtubs placed in the laundry, the female labor might be utilized in the washing of flannels and fabrics which are injured by the steam process.

Religious Services.

Our people have been assiduously attended to in spiritual matters by the clergymen of the different denominations. Services are held for Protestants every Sunday at 9 a. m., and Mass is celebrated for the Catholics the first Monday of every month.

Entertainments.

The choirs of the several churches of Brockville and several of the musical societies have our thanks for entertainments given during the year. The band of the 42nd Battalion under the leadership of Mr. Stinson favored us with two open air concerts, and delighted officers and patients alike with the selections rendered in such fine form.

The two eminent artists, Messrs. Watkin Mills, baritone, and George Fox, violinist, stepped as it were out of the path of public patronage and adulation, and gave of their great talents to our afflicted family.

The fortnightly dance, for which our own orchestra furnished the music, implies a bi-monthly treat for the patients during the winter season.

"At homes" are held weekly and are always well patronized.

The sleigh rides in the winter are not by any means the least enjoyed of the pleasures we are able to give our female patients. Well wrapped up in hoods and shawls they depart with the zest of little children, and cannot fail to benefit by "breasting the keen air" under comfortable circumstances.

Farm.

The yield of the farm has been very good, the crops, which consisted chiefly of roots and corn, having been rather above the average.

A considerable amount of under draining was done during the summer, and the boulders and stones cleared from several acres of ground. In this work patient labor though necessarily intermittent and apparently meagre in daily results, proved the truth of how much can be finally accomplished by repeated efforts. The largest stones were utilized as the substratum of the new road-way.

Altogether, Mr. McCrimmon has ample cause to congratulate himself on the results of the years' work.

The following is a table showing the yield of the farm :—

Potatoes	2,000 bushels.
Mangolds	750 "
Turnips	1,000 "
Oats	200 "
Hay	5 tons.
Ensilage	100 "
Milk	19,428 gallons.
Pork	24,341 lbs.

Garden.

The list of garden produce is as follows :—

Beans	73 bushels.
Beets	94 bunches.
Beets	23 bushels.
Corn	817 doz., (green).
Corn	15 tons, (fodder).
Corn	38 lbs, (seed).
Cabbage	2,718 heads.
Cabbage	3,000 plants.
Cauliflower	450 heads.
Cauliflower	500 plants.
Carrots	167 bunches.
Carrots	190 bushels.
Cucumbers	131 dozen.
Chard	8 bushels.
Celery	600 heads.
Celery	600 plants.
Cress	130 bunches.
Flowers	700 annuals from hot bed
Geraniums, potted, 4 in	3 dozen.
Lettuce	1,353 heads.
Onions	1,364 bunches.
Onions	113 bushels.
Peas	14 "
Parsnips	50 "
Parsley	25 bunches.
Radishes	730 "
Rhubarb	1,100 "
Squash	200
Salsify	6 bushels.
Strawberries	28 boxes.
Sage and Summer Savory	58 bunches.
Tomatoes	100 bushels.
Turnips	36 bushels.
Tomato plants	600

The above list represents a quantity of vegetables which furnish a most conclusive proof of Mr. Richards' splendid work during the two years that he

has had charge of the garden. The land was of the roughest when he assumed charge, and nothing but an extra amount of interest allied to personal labor has placed it in its present advanced condition.

Besides the cultivation of vegetables, the gardener has charge of the ornamental grounds and roads, and has had considerable work done to both. The ground immediately in front of the buildings, having been levelled last year, was seeded this spring and now forms a beautiful and spacious lawn.

The main roadway is now considerably under way, and it seems almost a stupendous undertaking when Mr. Richards' resources are taken into consideration. The road-bed was first excavated to a depth of eighteen inches, and large stones and boulders used as a foundation, covered by a layer of refuse stone which was drawn from the old quarry, and broken by the patients with stone-hammers. This, when covered, as is the intention, with cinders and gravel, will form a practically permanent roadway.

Wants.

On account of the exposed position of the buildings, situated as they are on the highest point in the vicinity, storm sashes should be furnished for the north and west windows of the cottages and main building. Although the heating plant is all that could be desired, it is not possible to keep the sitting-rooms and halls at a comfortable temperature without running the boilers at an extremely high pressure.

An addition is necessary for the carpenter shop, as on account of its present size, lumber cannot be stored in it, and the work cannot be comfortably carried on owing to the limited space.

It is now time that the asylum grounds should be respectably enclosed, at least on the Prescott or main road. There exists at present a sample of about every kind of fencing, from the time-dishonoured rail and boulder enclosure, to the cheap and nasty wire fence. The idea which suggested the use of the last had no connection, of course, with eloping patients, but a wire fence surrounding the grounds of an insane hospital is an anomaly to say the least. If the material for a proper fence were supplied, it could be erected by patient labor.

Until a green-house is given us, our grounds will be lacking in respect of flowers. The possession of a green-house would mean even more for us than the cultivation and propagation of flowers and plants, as there are a great many patients who would find congenial employment in floriculture. I trust that next year will see us even partially equipped in this department.

A suitable house for the storage of vegetables is an evident necessity.

A large number of our patients are constantly making requests for reading-matter, and that they would be benefitted by suitable literature goes without saying, and I therefore hope that a grant may be made for the purchase of two or three hundred books, as a start towards a library.

A valve-reseating machine should be supplied in the Engineer's department. Under existing circumstances valves have to be sent outside for repairs or discarded altogether.

A shoemaker should be added to the staff as, besides the additional resources in the way of employment for the males, it is desirable from an economical standpoint.

An appropriation should be made for the purchase of ornamental trees and shrubs.

The interior walls of the halls have been painted and decorated, and of course, their appearance would be greatly enhanced by the addition of pictures. The painting has all been done by the patients under the direction of attendants.

A house should be built on the asylum premises for the gardener, who, at present, lives nearly a mile from his work. This is a hardship in many ways, and I trust that next year he will be more comfortably situated.

The houses occupied by the engineer and farmer would be much more comfortable by the addition of storm sashes, as both dwellings are in a very exposed situation. This situation, likewise, renders a porch or verandah necessary to anything like comfort in summer, as, there being no shade trees in the immediate vicinity, the houses have the questionable benefit of the sun's rays all day long.

The necessity still exists for a second assistant physician, and with our increase of populatson becomes more emphatic.

The Staff.

The staff remains the same as last year. I have to thank all who, by assiduity, earnestness, and good will, labored towards making his or her part a satisfactory fraction of the year's work.

Your obedient servant,

J. B. MURPHY,

Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for the Insane, Brockville, for the year ending 30th September, 1897.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1897.

—	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1896	.....	.....	.....	151	146	297
Admitted during year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant	87	38	125			
" medical certificate	55	47	102	142	85	227
Total number under treatment during year	.....	.....	.....	293	231	524
Discharges during year :—						
As recovered	13	17	30			
" improved	1	8	9			
" unimproved	3	1	4			
Total number of discharges during year	17	26	43			
Died	17	11	28			
Eloped	2	0	2			
Transferred	.....	.....	.....	36	37	73
Remaining in Asylum, 30th Sept., 1897				257	194	451
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum	.....	.....	.....	338	254	592
" discharged	34	36	70			
" died	42	24	66			
" eloped	4	.....	4			
" transferred	1	.....	1	81	60	141
" remaining, 30th Sept., 1897	.....	.....	.....	257	194	451

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1896, to 30th September, 1897

—	Male.	Females.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 26th Aug., 1897)	257	201	458
Minimum " " " (on the 10th Oct., 1896)	150	144	294
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	74,722	66,303	141,025
Daily average population	205	181	386

—	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
Social State.							
Married	47	44	91	57	81	138	229
Widowed							
Single	95	41	136	136	88	224	360
Not reported				3		3	3
Total	142	85	227	196	169	365	592
Religion.							
Presbyterians	21	13	34	32	25	57	91
Episcopalians	30	15	45	38	24	62	107
Methodists	18	23	41	30	42	72	113
Baptists	4	3	7	4	4	8	15
Congregationalists				1		1	1
Roman Catholics	42	28	70	72	67	139	209
Mennonites							
Quakers							
Infidels							
Other denominations	9	2	11	8	4	12	23
Not reported	18	1	19	11	3	14	33
Total	142	85	227	196	169	365	592
Nationalities.							
English	20	4	24	10	9	19	43
Irish	16	16	32	18	29	47	79
Scotch	7	0	7	5	8	13	20
Canadian	72	59	131	145	117	262	393
United States	8	3	11	7	1	8	19
Other Countries	8	2	10	4	1	5	15
Unknown	11	1	12	7	4	11	23
Total	142	85	227	196	169	365	592

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District							
Brant							
Bruce	4		4				4
Carleton	25	17	42	35	32	67	109
Dufferin							
Elgin	2		2				2
Essex	2		2				2
Frontenac	1	4	5	9	3	12	17
Grey	1		1		1	1	2
Haldimand	2		2	1		1	3
Halton	2		2				2
Hastings	2	14	16	7	3	10	26
Huron							
Kent	4		4				4
Lambton	5		5	1		1	6
Lanark	8	6	14	18	14	32	46
Leeds and Grenville	6	14	20	46	33	791	99
Lennox and Addington				3	5	8	8
Lincoln	2		2		3	3	5
Middlesex	7		7	1		1	8
Muskoka District	1		1				1
Norfolk	2		2				2
Northumberland and Durham		1	1	11	2	13	14
Ontario				1	3	4	4
Oxford	2	1	3				3
Peel	2	1	3				3
Perth	4		4				4
Peterborough				1	1	2	2
Prescott and Russell	6	5	11	17	20	37	48
Prince Edward		1	1	2		2	3
Renfrew	3	1	4	6	5	11	15
Simcoe	6		6	1	1	2	8
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	15	9	24	32	24	56	80
Victoria					4	4	4
Waterloo	1		1				1
Welland	2		2	1		1	3
Wellington	1		1		2	2	3
Wentworth	2	1	3	1	2	3	6
York	18	10	28	1	11	12	40
Not Classed	4		4	1		1	5
Total admissions	142	85	227	196	169	365	592

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District							
Brant							
Bruce	2		2				2
Carleton	17	12	29	28	16	44	72
Dufferin							
Elgin	2		2				2
Essex	1		1				1
Frontenac		2	2	6	2	8	10
Grey	1		1		1	1	2
Haldimand	2		2	1		1	3
Halton	1		1				1
Hastings	2	10	12	4	3	7	19
Huron							
Kent	2		2				2
Lambton	4		4	1		1	5
Lanark	3	1	4	7	6	13	17
Leeds and Grenville		1	1	20	10	30	31
Lennox and Addington				3	5	8	8
Lincoln	2		2		2	2	4
Middlesex	5		5				5
Muskoka District							
Norfolk	1		1				1
Northumberland and Durham		1	1	7	1	8	9
Ontario	1	1	2	1	3	4	6
Oxford	3		3				3
Peel							
Perth	4		4				4
Peterborough				1	1	2	2
Prescott and Russell	2	1	3	15	13	28	31
Prince Edward		1	1	2		2	3
Renfrew	3	1	4	5	3	8	12
Simcoe	4		4	1	1	2	6
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	2		2	13	4	17	19
Victoria					4	4	4
Waterloo							
Welland	2		2	1		1	3
Wellington	1		1				1
Wentworth	2	1	3	1		1	4
York	18	6	24	1	10	11	35
Not Classed							
Total admissions	87	38	125	118	85	203	328

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	M. M	F	April 10, 1896	October 3, 1896	Recovered.
2	M. J	F	June 18, 1896	" 6, 1896	"
3	T. J. S	M	January 31, 1896	" 10, 1896	"
4	F. B	M	April 25, 1896	" 31, 1896	"
5	M. C	F	July 25, 1896	November 10, 1896	"
6	J. K. MsN	F	July 7, 1896	" 26, 1896	"
7	M. R	F	July 24, 1896	December 2, 1896	"
8	J. R	F	February 12, 1896	January 2, 1897	"
9	J. McD	M	October 31, 1896	" 4, 1897	"
10	E. J. McK	F	January 16, 1896	" 20, 1897	"
11	S. P	F	June 25, 1896	" 30, 1897	Improved.
12	J. F	F	December 10, 1895	February 13, 1897	"
13	W. J. M	M	July 6, 1896	" 23, 1897	Recovered.
14	A. B	F	January 16, 1897	March 3, 1897	"
15	M. E. H	F	June 7, 1895	" 11, 1897	Improved.
16	E. L	M	May 13, 1896	" 15, 1897	Recovered.
17	I. M	F	December 22, 1896	" 15, 1897	Unimproved.
18	I. McE	F	August 11, 1896	" 25, 1897	Improved.
19	J. G	M	March 2, 1897	May 3, 1897	Recovered.
20	J. C	M	December 16, 1896	" 8, 1897	Unimproved.
21	E. D	F	January 28, 1897	" 14, 1897	Recovered.
22	J. L	M	December 27, 1894	" 18, 1897	Improved.
23	F. C	F	February 25, 1895	June 3, 1897	"
24	E. B	F	January 18, 1897	" 15, 1897	Recovered.
25	L. R	M	March 15, 1897	" 29, 1897	"
26	E. G	F	January 2, 1897	" 30, 1897	"
27	V. S	F	August 6, 1896	July 5, 1897	"
28	C. C	F	June 2, 1897	" 16, 1897	"
29	A. McL	M	January 9, 1896	" 16, 1897	"
30	C. B	M	October 19, 1896	" 16, 1897	"
31	A. C	F	May 20, 1895	" 21, 1897	Improved.
32	H. B	M	July 24, 1896	" 30, 1897	Unimproved.
33	J. M	M	October 15, 1895	August 19, 1897	Recovered.
34	M. P	F	April 8, 1897	" 27, 1897	"
35	E. A. B	F	February 6, 1897	September 1, 1897	Improved.
36	W. B	M	June 15, 1897	" 2, 1897	Unimproved.
37	J. D	M	March 9, 1897	" 8, 1897	Recovered.
38	R. I	F	February 21, 1896	" 14, 1897	"
39	W. B	M	April 25, 1896	" 16, 1897	"
40	B. P	F	February 24, 1897	" 23, 1897	"
41	A. C	M	March 23, 1896	" 30, 1897	"
42	M. A. S	F	December 22, 1896	" 30, 1897	"
43	L. S	F	February 22, 1897	" 30, 1897	Improved.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	J. M	M	41	November 16, 1896		6	3	General Paresis.
2	J. B. O	M	44	" 25, "			21	Heart Disease.
3	M. S	F	74	" 27, "	1	11	1	Senile decay.
4	R. W	M	62	" 27, "			24	Intestinal obstruction.
5	J. S	F	46	December 19, "	1	9	24	Phthisis.
6	A. S	M	43	" 22, "	1		7	Epilepsy
7	E. T	M	63	" 31, "		1	28	Dysentery.
8	M. L	F	36	January 1, 1897	1		29	Phthisis.
9	J. E. A	M	58	" 9, "	1	4	23	Epilepsy.
10	W. J	M	41	" 10, "	1	10	16	Peritonitis.
11	V. K	M	61	" 12, "		2	9	Epilepsy.
12	O. R	M	51	" 20, "		8	7	General paresis.
13	C. S	F	60	February 22, "		5	3	Heart disease.
14	G. F	M	54	March 12, "	1	3	7	Cancer of stomach.
15	E. C	F	38	" 25, "	1	6	25	Phthis.
16	R. A	M	69	April 1 "		7	22	General paresis.
17	U. T	M	57	" 6, "		9		Cancer of larynx.
18	J. G	M	77	May 9, "		6	5	Senile decay.
19	T. S	M	20	" 18, "		4		Suicide by hanging.
20	L. R	F	30	June 11, "		8	2	General paresis.
21	F. G	M		July 9, "		0	24	Dysentery.
22	A. O	F	55	" 12, "		3	29	General paresis.
23	J. W	F	66	" 25, "		8	22	Apoplexy.
23	A. L	F	25	August 30, "	2	6	3	Epilepsy.
25	M. F	F	79	September 1, "	2	8	5	Heart disease.
26	J. W. R	M	68	" 5, "		5	4	Apoplexy.
27	M. A. B	F	49	" 19, "	2	6	18	Exhaustion of melancholia.
28	P. C	M	46	" 23, "		8	4	Pneumonia.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Agents	1		1	1		1	2
Bakers				1		1	
Butchers	1		1				1
Blacksmiths	3		3	3		3	6
Barbers	1		1				1
Bookbinders				1		1	1
Cabinet makers	2		2				2
Carpenters	3		3	4		4	7
Clerks	6	1	7	5	1	6	13
Clergymen				1		1	1
Coachmen	1		1	1		1	2
Carters	1		1	1		1	2
Domestic servants, all kinds	1	18	19		42	42	61
Dressmakers		2	2		2	2	4
Druggists	1		1	1		1	2
Dentists	1		1				1
Engineers	1		1				1
Farmers	23		23	76		76	99
Gardeners				1		1	1
Grocers				1		1	1
Glass-blowers				1		1	1
Harness makers				1		1	1
Housekeepers		40	40		84	84	124
Labourers	47		47	54		54	101
Laundresses	1	1	2				2
Lumbermen	2		2				2
Machinists	1		1	1		1	2
Moulders				2		2	2
Merchants	1		1	1		1	2
Mechanics	3		3	1		1	4
No occupation	4	13	17	8	23	31	48
Night watchmen				1		1	1
Nurses					1	1	1
Not stated				12	4	26	26
Other occupations				2		2	2
Prostitutes		2	2				2
Painters	1		1	1		1	2
Printers	1		1	1		1	2
Peddlers				1		1	1
Pump makers				1		1	1

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Female.	Total.	
Spinsters		1	1				
Sailors				3		3	3
Students	3	1	4	3		3	7
Sisters of Charity					1	1	1
Stone cutters	2		2				2
Shoemakers	3		3	2		2	5
Seamstresses		1	1		1	1	2
Salesmen	1		1				1
Sail and tent makers	1		1				1
Teachers	3		3				3
Tinsmths	1		1				1
Tailors	2		2	2		2	4
Watchmakers	1		1				1
Wood-workers				1		1	1
Wheelwrights	1		1				1
Unknown, or other employments	17	5	22				22
Total	142	85	227	196	169	365	592

TABLE No. 8.

Showing cause of insanity.

Causes of Insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1897.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends				2	3	5
Religious excitement						
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles.	1		1	2	1	3
Love affairs including seduction						
Mental anxiety, "worry"				1	3	4
Fright and nervous shocks					2	2
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink	2		2	5		5
Intemperance, sexual						
Veneral disease	2		2	3		3
Self-abuse, sexuel				4		4
Over-work	1	3	4	1	3	4
Sunstroke				2		2
Accident or injury				1		1
Pregnancy						
Puerperal					1	1
Lactation					1	1
Puberty and change of life		2	2		3	3
Uterine disorders		1	1			
Brain disease, with general paralysis	2	1	3	2	1	3
Brain disease, with epilepsy	2	5	7	1	2	3
Other forms of brain disease						
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age						
Fevers				2	1	3
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	7	11	18	1		1
With other combined cause not ascertained	8	3	11			
Congenital.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	1		1			
With other combined cause not ascertained	1		1	1		1
Unknown	115	59	174	114	64	178
Total	142	85	227	142	85	227

TABLE No. 9.

Showing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of Probation.	Result.
1	M	W. J. M.	Oct. 7, 1896	4 months	Discharged Recovered.
2	F	E. J. McK.	" 17, "	3 "	" "
3	F	J. R. McN.	" 22, "	1 "	" "
4	F	J. F.	" 28, "	3 "	" Improved.
5	M	E. L	Dec. 4, "	3 "	" Recovered.
6	F	M. E. H.	" 9, "	3 "	" Improved.
7	M	A. McL.	Mar. 10, 1897	4 "	" Recovered.
8	F	E. B.	" 5, "	3 "	" "
9	F	R. I.	" 13, "	6 "	" "
10	F	V. S.	" 25, "	3 "	" "
11	F	A. C.	" 27, "	4 "	" Improved.
12	M	J. G.	April 3, "	1 "	" Recovered.
13	M	C. B.	" 16, "	3 "	" "
14	M	J. L.	" 27, "	1 "	" Improved.
15	F	E. D.	May 5, "	1 "	" Recovered.
16	M	J. D.	" 26, "	3 "	" "
17	F	E. G.	June 16, "	1 "	" "
18	F	M. P.	" 17, "	2 "	" "
19	F	E. A. B.	July 1, "	2 "	" Improved.
20	M	A. C	" 1, "	3 "	" Recovered.
21	F	L. S.	" 1, "	3 "	" Improved.
22	F	B. T. P.	" 3, "	2 "	" Recovered.
23	M	J. M	" 5, "	1 "	" "
24	F	M. A. S.	" 21, "	2 "	" "
25	M	W. B.	Aug. 5, "	1 "	" "
26	M	J. M.	Sept. 25, "	3 "	Still out.
27	F	A. D.	" 8, "	3 "	"
28	M	J. M.	" 28, "	3 "	"
29	M	A. L	" 30, "	3 "	"

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHANGES.

	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				13	16	29
Discharged, recovered	9	10	19			
" improved	1	5	6			
" unimproved						
Died before expiration of leave						
Returned to Asylum						
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1897	3	1	4	13	16	29

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years									
" 15 " 20 "	5	2	7	1	1	2			
" 20 " 25 "	3	1	4	1	2	3	1		1
" 25 " 30 "	15	8	23	3	4	7		1	1
" 30 " 35 "	22	3	25	3	2	5		1	1
" 35 " 40 "	14	15	29		3	3		2	2
" 40 " 45 "	14	10	24	1		1	4		4
" 45 " 50 "	14	11	25	1	3	4	1	2	3
" 50 " 55 "	8	6	14	2	1	3	2		2
" 55 " 60 "	12	12	24				2	1	3
" 60 " 65 "	7	5	12		1	1	3	1	4
" 65 " 70 "	4	6	10	1		1	2	1	3
" 70 " 75 "	5	4	9					1	1
" 75 " 80 "	2	1	3				1	1	2
" 80 " 85 "									
" 85 " 90 "	1	1	2						
" 90 " 95 "									
Unknown	16		16				1		1
Totals.	142	85	227	13	17	30	17	11	28

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the duration of insanity, length of residence, and period of treatment, etc., during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	4	7			
From 1 to 2 months	14	11	2		
" 2 " 3 "	12	12	2		2
" 3 " 4 "	9	49	4		
" 4 " 5 "	3	14	4		1
" 5 " 6 "	2	4	3		
" 6 " 7 "	1	9	2	1	
" 7 " 8 "		43	1	3	
" 8 " 9 "	2	8	2		
" 9 " 10 "	2	4	1		
" 10 " 11 "		33	3		
" 11 " 12 "		3			
" 12 " 18 "	11	31	2	1	1
" 18 months to 2 years	14	80	4	1	
" 2 to 3 years	15	143		3	
" 3 " 4 "	8				
" 4 " 5 "	7				
" 5 " 6 "	13				
" 6 " 7 "	6				
" 7 " 8 "	4				
" 8 " 9 "	4				
" 9 " 10 "	5				
" 10 " 15 "	30				
" 15 " 20 "	15				
" 20 years and upwards	46				
Totals	227	451	30	9	4

NOTE.—This total must agree with the total admissions for the year.

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	5	968		968
Tailor's shop	1	296		296
Shoe shop				
Engineer's shop	7	1,072		1,072
Blacksmith's shop				
Mason work	3	160		160
Repairing roads				
Wood yard and coal shed				
Bakery	1	365		365
Laundry	18	898	3,392	4,190
Dairy				
Butcher's shop and slaughter house				
Piggery				
Painting	6	1,077		1,077
Farm	32	4,054		4,054
Garden	65	5,904		5,904
Grounds				
Stable	1	230		230
Kitchen	12	831	2,290	3,121
Dining rooms	24	6,438	1,264	7,702
Officers' quarter's				
Sewing rooms	26		7,020	7,020
Knitting	26		4,515	4,515
Spinning				
Mending	4		578	578
Wards				
Halls				
Storeroom				
General	120	13,004	20,509	33,513
Total	351	35,297	39,468	74,765

TABLE No. 13.

Showing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1897, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Males.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District			
Brant			
Bruce	4		4
Carleton	43	35	78
Dufferin			
Dundas	8	6	14
Durham	4	1	5
Elgin	2		2
Essex	2		2
Frontenac	5	6	11
Glengarry	7	8	15
Grenville	5	12	17
Grey	1	1	2
Haldimand	2		2
Halton	2		2
Hastings	8	16	24
Huron			
Kent	4		4
Lambton	6		6
Lanark	16	11	27
Leeds	23	21	44
Lennox and Addington	3	5	8
Lincoln	2	2	4
Middlesex	8		8
Muskoka District			
Nipissing District			
Norfolk	2		2
Northumberland	5	2	7
Ontario	1	3	4
Oxford	3		3
Parry Sound District			
Peel		1	1
Perth	4	1	5
Peterborough			
Prescott	11	17	28
Prince Edward	1	1	2
Rainy River District			
Renfrew	9	4	13
Russell	2	3	5
Simcoe	7	1	8
Stormont	22	8	30
Thunder Bay District			
Victoria		3	3
Waterloo	1		1
Welland	3		3
Wellington	1	2	3
Wentworth	3	3	6
York	17	20	37
Not classed, unknown, etc	10	1	11
Total	257	194	451

TABLE No. 14.

Work done in carpenter shop during year ending Sept. 30th, 1897.

	Made.	Repaired.
Alterations in cottage "C" & "3"		
Blinds put up	54	
Brackets and shelves	16	
Base boards, feet	109	
Counter for storeroom	1	
Clothes horses	6	4
Cosy corners	6	
Chairs, common		170
Chairs, rockers		26
Cupboards	4	
Closet seats	29	
" and frames		22
Curtain poles	6	
" put up	14	
Coal shutes	2	
Coal box	1	
Doors refitted		160
" panels	8	
" and frames	12	
" turned		35
Drawers	16	
Floor		6
Flower boxes	12	
" stands	2	
Fence	1	
Hammer handles		4
Hand barrow		1
Ice box	1	
Locks, mortice dead, put on		80
" exchanged		56
Lounges		14

TABLE No. 14.—*Concluded.*

Work done in carpenter shop during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1897.

——	Made.	Repaired.
Lambrequin frames	128	
Meat boards	6	
Milking stools	6	
Mosquito frames	6	
Office for engineer	1	
Picture frames	20	
" moulding put up, feet	150	
Partitions	2	
Refrigerators		3
Scrubbing brushes	22	14
Shelving, feet	24	
Step ladders		6
Steps, set	1	
Sidewalk and track, feet	100	
Tables	6	18
Towel rollers	10	
Trunks	4	
Trestles	6	
Windows re-silled		80
" sash	7	
Writing desk		3
Window shutters, wire	6	4
Waggons		2
Wood trays	4	

TABLE No. 15.

Work done in tailor shop for year ending 30th Sept., 1897.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Coats	160	110
Uniform coats	19	
Pants	267	152
Uniform pants	20	
Vests	3	3
Jackets	40	
Uniform Jackets	15	
Jackets for firemen	10	
Combination suits	15	
Overalls	12	
Robes		4

TABLE No. 16.

Work done in engineer's shop for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1897.

—	Put in.	Repaired.
Iron beds	41	3
Wash basins	3	12
Electric bells	8	
Electric buttons	12	
Water closets		143
Rain water conductors		4
Boiler covering		5
Engine		1
Grates		5
Fire hose		6
Hydrant	1	
Gas fixtures	20	29
Exhaust heads	2	
Tobey heater		3
Gas heater	1	
Water mains	3	
Mangles		2
Hot air pipes		2
Steam pipes		25
Water pipes		11
Pumps		5
Radiators moved	15	
Ranges		3
Sinks traps		24
Taps		30
Bath tubs	1	4
Iron trap bath	1	3
Urinals		14
Valves, steam and water		84
Iron windows		7
Wiring for light, 700 feet		
Whistle		1
Water pipe, steam and gas, 1,107 feet		

TABLE No. 17.

Work done in sewing room during year ending September 30, 1897.

Articles.	Made.	Articles.	Made.
Waists	11	Pillow slips	992
Towels	515	Toilet covers	15
Stockings	66	Shrouds	22
Rugs	5	Chemises	226
Mitts	34	Table cloths	96
Aprons	225	Drawers (women's)	59
Drawers (men's)	431	Dresses	220
Undershirts "	347	Flags	6
Shirts	333	Socks	638
Curtains	70	Corner seats	12
Pillow shams	131	Mantle drapes	5
Sofa cushions	74	Wall pockets	1
Side-board cloth	1	Panels	2
Table covers	46	Ties	37
Sheets	551		

TABLE No. 18.

Work done in laundry, October 1st, 1896 to September 30, 1897.

Articles.	Number.	Articles.	Number.
Quilts	694	Collars	4,378
Sheets	38,573	Cuffs	3,233
Blankets	1,103	Ties	572
Pillow shams	1,049	Handkerchiefs	3,954
Pillow slips	23,741	Waists	483
Towels, bath	13,452	Night dresses	1,938
" hand	6,059	Toilet covers	492
" roller	5,387	Stockings, pairs	1,180
" dish	2 138	Side covers	287
Table cloths	5,951	Combination	5
Table napkins	3,056	Shirts, cotton	8,465
Window blinds	20	" flannel	4,260
Curtains	275	" white	1,610
Chemises	12,686	" night	1,262
Guernseys	1,122	Pants	1,415
Drawers	4,410	Coats	827
" flannel	4,435	Vests	517
Skirts	3,749	Uniforms	1,500
Dresses	5,826	Blouses	408
Aprons	13,126	Skirts, white	353
Pinafores	306	Bonnets	249

TABLE No. 19.

BROCKVILLE ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1897.

—		Disbursements.	Dr.	—		Receipts.	Cr.
1896.				1896.			
Oct.	1	To cash paid H. Doyle, harness acct	12 75	Oct.	1	By balance on hand	146 91
	1	" " do for two sets harness	75 00		6	" cash from D. McCrimmon for 2 calf skins	60
Nov.	3	" " W. Ross " 1 cow	28 00	Nov.	3	" " Ross & Bissell " 6 hogs 1,045 lbs @ 3c	36 57
Dec.	1	" " B. Brown, " 1 do	30 00	Dec	4	" " D. Ross " 1 cow	20 00
	4	" " D. Ross " 1 do	27 00		15	" " C. Sherwood " 1 do	20 05
	15	" " C. Sherwood for 1 cow	29 00	1897.			
1897.				Jan	4	" " H. Bissell for 2,060 lbs live hogs @ 3½c	72 00
Jan.	6	" " H Doyle for harness account	3 50		16	" " H. E. Fitzsimmons for 1 dry cow	20 00
	16	" " H. T. Fitzsimmons " 1 milch cow	30 50	Mar.	8	" " H. Bissell for 5 hogs 1,185 lbs @ 3½	41 48
	28	" " J. Judson " root cutter	15 00		14	" " do " 880 lbs live hogs @ 3¾	33 00
	28	" " H. Brown & Sons " seed oats and peas	20 00		15	" " maintenance account for 341 lbs. pork @ 6 25	21 31
Mar.	1	" " D. McAlpine " cow medicine	2 00	April	3	" " Ross & Bissell for 1 dry cow	20 00
	26	" " H. Brown & Sons " seeds	5 53	June	9	" " do " 1,410 lbs. live hogs @ 4	56 40
	27	" " J. McGovern for 2 loads manure	1 20		10	" " do " 1 dry cow	20 00
April	1	" " H. Doyle " harness	20 90	July	9	" " do " 1,325 lbs. live hogs @ 4½	59 62
	10	" " B. Cowan " manure for farm	17 00		14	" " do " 1 dry cow	20 00
	13	" " J. Judson " shafts	5 00		18	" " do " 1,525 lbs. live hogs @ 4½	68 62
	30	" " Ross & Bissell " 1 milch cow	30 00		18	" " J. Millar " 4 small pigs @ $2.50	10 00
May	6	" " W. Dyer " 1 do	35 00		18	" " J. Eames " 2 small pigs @ $2.50	5 00
	12	" " D. Hawkins " 1 boar	6 15		18	" " John Walker " 2 small pigs @ $2.50	5 00
June	11	" " W. Morrison " manure	1 80	Aug.	1	" " Ross & Bissell " 1,180 lbs live hogs @ 4½	53 00
	17	" " E. McMillen " potatoes	6 60		1	" " do " 1 sow 445 lbs. @ 4	17 80
	24	" " J. W. Leech " 1 horse	63 00	Sept	2	" " do " 840 lbs. live hogs @ 4.75	39 90
	24	" " D. McAlpine " examining horse	2 00		2	" " J J Hender on for 2 dry cows	40 00
July	15	" " Ross & Bissell " 2 milch cows	62 00		10	" " Ross & Bissell for 2,495 lbs. live hogs @ 4.75	118 52
	30	" " J. Judson " turnip drill	16 00		30	" " do " 1 sow 260 lbs. @ 4	10 40
Aug.	6	" " Ross & Bissell " 1 milch cow	30 00		30	" " do " 1,690 lbs. live hogs @ 5¼	88 72
	6	" " J. Elliott " 1 do	30 00				
	18	" " H. Bissell " 1 do	30 00				
	24	" " J. Beattie " 1 do	30 00				
Sept.	4	" " R Byres " drawing straw	2 00				
	4	" " Canada Carriage Co. for repairs	6 00				
	4	" " C. Sherwood for hay	46 36				1,044 84
	30	" " H. Muldoon " teaming silo corn	19 50				
	30	To balance on hand	307 45	Oct.	1	By balance on hand	307 45
			1,044 84				

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, ORILLIA, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1897.

To James Noxon, Esq., Inspector of Asylums, Toronto:

SIR,—I beg to submit herewith the twenty-first annual report of the operations of this asylum, being for the year ending 30th Sept., 1897.

We began the year with 605 inmates, 332 males and 273 females, and there have been admitted during the year 38 males and 46 females, making in all 84. There were discharged during the year 4 males and 4 females, two of each sex being much improved by their residence here, the other 4 were not improved owing to the short time they remained.

Of the 51 who died, 22 were males and 29 females, making a percentage of 7.34 as compared with 6.47 last year.

It is worthy of remark that more females than males were admitted this year, which has not occurred before in the history of the institution. One reason for this is that we had room for the latter, while accommodation for males had been exhausted for some time.

APPLICATIONS

I am compelled to call attention to the large number of applications on file, many of these claims are being urgently pressed by friends and municipal authorities. There are to-day 139, of whom 92 are males and 47 females.

There are two or three plans by which accommodation could be provided for those who are seeking admission. One, and in my judgment the best and most feasible, is to make separate provision for the epileptics, of whom we have 130. This plan I have urged many times before in my reports, and at the risk of being considered a crank on this question, I venture to so again. One thing is certain, we cannot long resist the demands of the public for increased facilities for caring for idiots and imbeciles. It is unfair to those who are unable to get relief. Nothing is more sad than a poor family with one, two or three idiot children. It takes the whole time and attention of the mother to look after and care for them, and the knowledge that others have been relieved only makes them feel that they are being discriminated against. Separate provision is being made for epileptics in many of the American States as well as in Europe, and Ontario cannot afford to lag behind if she is to maintain the proud position already attained in caring for those who are unable to care for themselves. Another method for meeting the demands of applicants would be to erect two cottages, which need not be expensive, where the useless men and women could be housed and cared for at a minimum expense. And a third plan would be to purchase farm land and erect a farm house which would accommodate forty or fifty working patients; this plan I recommended last year. In conjunction with the latter, a house should be built for the medical superintendent, turning that portion now occupied by him into the institution, which would provide for at least forty children. Either of these plans would meet the present demand, and I cannot urge too strongly the advisability of taking steps towards carrying one of them out ere long.

Improvements.

The only improvements, if we except work on park and roads, during the year was the completion of the improved heating system, which was commenced last year. There is no doubt about the wisdom of the change, whether we consider it from an economical point of view, or from a sanitary. The heat and fresh air are more evenly distributed, and the result is an entire absence of foul smells, which are almost unavoidable in public institutions, during the cold season.

The new system requires less fuel than the old, which will considerably reduce the expenditure on maintenance. As, however, we have not given it a fair trial for a full season, the exact reduction cannot yet be given. The fact, however, that it will cost considerably less, and that it is a more perfect system, being up to date, cannot be gainsaid.

Wants.

Two years ago I recommended that additional stable room should be provided for our cows, the present building being altogether too small: and as our population has increased we have a scarcity of milk. With nearly three hundred children of all ages, milk should form the principal part of their dietary. For the past year we have not had anything like a sufficient quantity; it should be increased by nearly one-third, but with our present stable room this cannot be done.

Last year a start was made under the direction of Mr. Christie to supply this want: and I asked for a few hundred dollars to complete the stable and silo, which had been commenced, but for some reason, unknown to me, the money was not granted. I beg to call your attention to the matter now, with the hope that more favorable consideration will be given to it at the coming session of the Legislature.

We can now house 19 cows, and we should have, at least, 26 to meet our wants.

Coal Vaults.

The inconvenience of the present storage for coal is more marked now that we burn screenings instead of large egg coal, with a larger percentage of loss. Handling those screenings so often pulverizes them so much that they present the appearance of coal dust.

Properly constructed vaults adjacent to the boiler house would pay for construction in a few years, besides obviating the necessity of keeping a team and gang of men practically hauling the most of the winter. I know that you recognize the advantages in saving that coal vaults would insure, and leave the matter in your hands, with the expectation that another year will not pass without securing them.

Electric Light.

More than once I have suggested the propriety of lighting our buildings with electric light. It would be an act of prudence to do so; for undoubtedly there is great danger from the use of gas, as a conflagration might be started at any time.

We have so many mischievous and irresponsible boys, that the utmost vigilance has to be exercised to prevent an accident of this kind. For instance, on two occasions gasaliers have been torn down by epileptic lunatics, and on another

occasion a boy was caught lighting a corn scrubbing brush, which he threw into a sink when discovered. These are instances of the danger from gas.

Installing electric light would not be very expensive, say five or six thousand dollars; this sum certainly should be easily obtained.

Employees Houses.

At least two more cottages should be erected for employees. As our population increases the staff of employees necessarily increases with it, and it is exceedingly inconvenient to have important officers and employees living in town to or three miles away. Indeed, simple prudence would demand that every one connected with the institution should be within immediate call in case their services might be required at any time, or in case of an emergency.

Painting.

Nearly all the outside woodwork, especially of the cottages, requires painting. In many places the paint has entirely disappeared, and the wood is exposed to the weather. Another year should not be allowed to pass without having this work done, and I would suggest that an appropriation be asked for this purpose.

The Schools.

The schools have made faily good progress during the year, although much more satisfactory results could be obtained with an increased staff of teachers. With nearly two hundred children, scores of whom were sent here for the express purpose of being trained and educated, we cannot expect anything like the progress that a full staff of teachers and instructors would accomplish.

We have only seven teachers, although provision has been made for eight. Owing to Miss Christie's resignation the position of principal has been vacant for more than a year. There should be twelve teachers instead of seven, for no person can do justice to more than twenty of our higher grade pupils. While twelve of the lower grade would be ample for one teacher.

We have seventy children in the wards, for whom absolutely nothing is being done in the way of systematic training.

Trades instructors are also required, and unless we obtain these, we will assuredly fail in the chief object had in view when this work was organized. Boys are growing up, who have acquired as much elementary education as will be of practical use to them, or as their limited abilities will permit them to obtain, and they should be set to learn some useful trade, or handicraft, whereby, in many cases, they might be enabled to go out into the world and maintain themselves and in others to make articles which are needed in our own and other public institutions which now have to be purchased. Surely it is not necessary to enlarge on this question; every like institution in the world makes manual training an important feature in teaching. We are kept where the older institutions of America and Europe were thirty years ago. It would seem as if the work was still looked upon as an experiment in this province. It has long since passed this stage and it is acknowledged by eminent men, in every walk of life, where such institutions exist, to be the duty of the State to make the most ample provision for the training of idiots, and the improvement of their sad condition. It is just as incumbent to train them, and to teach them simple and useful trades, as either the deaf and dumb, or the blind.

Visitors.

In July last the Asssociation of Officers of American Institutions for Feeble-minded Persons met at this institution, there being a large representation from various States present. The meetings were not only pleasant, but exceedingly profitable. Questions relating to the care and training of the feeble-minded, and the best methods for bringing the claims of this unfortunate class before the respective governments were discussed and passed upon. The causes that lead up to this degeneracy in the race, and the best methods to be pursued to lessen the evil also received attention.

These meetings are a great help to those engaged in the care and betterment of the idiot; more especially when held in the different institutions, where systems can be studied and compared.

The delegates expressed themselves as well pleased with all they saw here.

The county council of the county of Simcoe visited us in a body on the 20th of June, and were afforded the amplest opportunity of seeing the institution in every part. Very complimentary speeches were made, and at one of their sessions they passed the following resolution unanimously :

"Resolved that we, the members of the county council of the county of Simcoe, in council assembled at the town of Orillia, return our thanks to the superintendent and officials of the Asylum for Idiots at Orillia, and beg to express our best appreciation of the courtesy extended to us, and the opportunity afforded to us of making a thorough inspection of that institution. We were much surprised to find so large a number of helpless inmates therein as 612, and were still more surprised as well as delighted, to notice how happy, contented and comfortable each and every one of the inmates appeared to be, and the more than filial affection shown by them towards the superintendent. We commend the government in making such ample provision for the care of those unfortunates, who are more amply provided for than they could be in most luxurious homes, The government is to congratulated in securing the services of so efficient an officer as the superintendent."

The Provincial Chess Association also favored us with a visit, many of whose members are distinguished men in the province. Complimentary votes were passed by the Association.

The County of Simcoe Christian Endeavor Society was another important body that visited us during the summer, and equally strong praise and complimentary resolutions were offered.

Thousands of visitors pass through the institution every year, many of them from the remotest parts of the province, as well as from the United States.

Amusements.

During the autumn and winter months we have an assembly of the whole house, inmates, officers and employees three nights every week, at which we have singing, with dancing and calisthenic exercises alternately. These meetings are greatly enjoyed by our people and they look forward to them very anxiously. Occasionally an outside organization gives a concert or entertainment of some kind, but I am sorry to say these are not very often.

Cost of Maintenance.

As seen from the returns, the cost per capita is $105.83, an amount considerably in excess of the previous year, which is owing to the charge on maintenance

of renewing and reconstructing the piping in connection with the new heating system. In a work of so extensive a character, the cost is usually charged to capital account, and only for this exceptional expenditure, the maintenance would have been considerably less per capita than the extremely low rate of last year. Such a low rate of maintenance, however, cannot be expected to continue, as the urgency for a more complete equipment to accomplish the work that lies before us must at an early date receive recognition, and when action comes to be taken, there will necessarily be some small additional cost in working expenses. It has long been evident that our staff is kept too low, not having a sufficient number of attendants for an efficient service, nor enough teachers for the educational work that should be done, while we are without trade instructors to direct into useful channels the awakened intelligence that has been cultivated and strengthened as a result of our educational efforts. Without a more liberal equipment in these respects, the best services from our efforts cannot be obtained. If, however, we are given what is necessary for our most pressing needs, we shall, while carrying out the objects of this institution more efficiently, be able to still keep the per capita expenditure within limits to satisfy the most economical.

Officers and Employees.

The entire staff throughout the year has given great satisfaction, each and everyone working in the interest of the Institution.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

A. H. BEATON,

Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Orillia, for the year ending 30th September, 1897.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1897.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining October 1st, 1896				332	273	605
Admitted during year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	3	3	6			
" Medical Certificate	35	43	78			
Total number under treatment during year	38	46	84	370	319	689
Discharges during year :—						
As recovered						
" improved	2	2	4			
" unimproved	2	2	4			
Total number of discharges during year	4	4	8			
Died	22	29	51			
Eloped						
Transferred						
Remaining in Asylum 30th September, 1897				344	286	630
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				676	599	1,275
" discharged				47	37	84
" died				263	254	517
" eloped				2		2
" transferred				20	22	42
" remaining, 30th September, 1897				344	286	630

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1896, to 30th September, 1897.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 30th September)	344	286	630
Minimum " " " (on the 1st October) ...	332	273	605
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year.....	122,492	101,341	223,833
Daily average population.....	335,594	277,649	613,243

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Social state.						
Married				1	9	10
Widowed					1	1
Single	38	46	84	675	589	1,264
Not reported						
Total	38	46	84	676	599	1,275
Religion.						
Presbyterians	6	11	17	123	113	236
Episcopalians	8	10	18	133	136	269
Methodists	16	8	24	178	157	335
Baptists	2	4	6	21	25	46
Congregationalists				2		2
Roman Catholics	3	6	9	111	76	187
Mennonites	1	1	2	10	6	16
Quakers				3	1	4
Infidels						
Other denominations		2	2	15	20	35
Not reported	2	4	6	80	65	145
Total	38	46	84	676	599	1,275
Nationalities.						
English	1	1	2	41	41	82
Irish	1	2	3	39	36	75
Scotch	1		1	25	18	43
Canadian	35	42	77	525	467	992
United States				6	8	14
Other countries				16	8	24
Unknown		1	1	24	21	45
Total	38	46	84	676	599	1,275

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				1	6	7
Brant	1	2	3	10	10	20
Bruce	1	1	2	22	17	39
Carleton	1		1	23	14	37
Dufferin				1	7	8
Elgin	2		2	6	12	18
Essex	2	1	3	15	13	28
Frontenac	1	1	2	27	27	54
Grey	1	1	2	23	24	47
Haldimand				17	4	21
Halton	1	1	2	12	8	20
Hastings		3	3	12	17	29
Huron	1		1	22	16	38
Kent	1		1	12	18	30
Lambton				15	12	27
Lanark	1		1	8	4	12
Leeds and Grenville		1	1	20	16	36
Lennox and Addington				16	10	26
Lincoln	1		1	6	4	10
Middlesex	4	3	7	30	20	50
Muskoka District	2		2	13	5	18
Nipissing				2		2
Norfolk				8	7	15
Northumberland and Durham	2	3	5	20	23	43
Ontario				22	17	39
Oxford		2	2	16	15	31
Parry Sound	1		1	3	1	4
Peel		1	1	3	16	19
Perth		2	2	10	14	24
Peterborough	1	1	2	4	10	14
Prescott and Russell				1	2	3
Prince Edward	1		1	4	9	13
Renfrew				3	11	14
Simcoe	1	4	5	53	41	94
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1	2	3	22	7	29
Victoria	1		1	13	8	21
Waterloo	2	3	5	17	17	34
Welland				5	8	13
Wellington	1	1	2	22	8	30
Wentworth	1	1	2	30	31	61
York	6	12	18	107	90	197
Not classed						
Total admissions	38	46	84	676	599	1,275

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Algoma District					1	1
Brant				1		1
Bruce	1		1	5	3	8
Carleton				4	4	8
Dufferin					2	2
Elgin					4	4
Essex				2	3	5
Frontenac				12	13	25
Grey				9	5	14
Haldimand				3		3
Halton	1		1	1	2	3
Hastings				2	4	6
Huron				5	3	8
Kent					3	3
Lambton				2	4	6
Lanark				4	1	5
Leeds and Grenville				5	3	8
Lennox and Addington				2	7	9
Lincoln				2	2	4
Middlesex				3	1	4
Muskoka District				2	1	3
Norfolk				5	5	10
Northumberland and Durham				4	3	7
Ontario				4	1	5
Oxford				5	1	6
Parry Sound					1	1
Peel				1	3	4
Perth				5	2	7
Peterborough					3	3
Prescott and Russell					1	1
Prince Edward						
Renfrew				1	5	6
Simcoe		1	1	9	5	14
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1		1	14	1	15
Victoria				3	1	4
Waterloo				1		1
Welland					1	1
Wellington		1	1	2	1	3
Wentworth				2	7	9
York		1	1	10	8	18
Not classed						
Total admissions	3	3	6	130	115	245

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.
1146	W. H. McG	M	March 30th, 1896	October 31st, 1896.
1154	H. B. G	F	April 22nd, 1896	October 31st, 1896.
831	E. A. K	F	June 8th, 1892	November 18th, 1896.
1162	E. L. C	F	June 3rd, 1896	March 2nd, 1897.
1081	W. J. L	M	June 29th, 1895	January 1st, 1897.
602	E. G. M. S.....	M	June 11th, 1890.....	January 16th, 1897.
1213	H. E. McK	M	January 29th, 1897	August 31st, 1897.
1152	M. P	F	April 10th, 1896	September 1st, 1897.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
974	R. S	M	52	October 10	2	6	25	Diarrhœa.
817	E. I. W	F	13	" 14	4	5	23	Caries of spine.
170	M. M. W	F	36	" 29	18	11	14	Bronchitis.
672	E. M. G	F	38	November 18	5	7	9	"
1199	E. H	F	26	December 4		1	6	Gen'l tuberculosis.
1197	F. S. F	F	9	" 5		1	14	Broncho-pneumonia.
174	L. G	F	46	" 28	18	11	25	Phthisis.
370	E. W	F	59	January 5	12	6	27	Marasmus.
1201	L. B	F	25	" 13		2	3	Phthisis.
456	W. A. E	M	22	February 4	9	1	5	"
1046	C. J. C	M	15	" 7	2		17	Capillary bronchitis
216	J. S	M	66	" 14	17	4	1	Bronchitis.
1207	J. G. E	M	14	" 15		2	10	Pneumonia.
812	M. S	F	15	" 27	4	10	13	Epilepsy.
610	J. S. N	M	17	March 9	6	7	17	Bronchitis.
1061	M. C.	F	17	" 15	1	10	24	Pneumonia.
1127	R. J. C	M	33	" 16	1	2	16	"
483	M. S	F	34	" 17	9		12	Influenza.
1008	L. P	F	38	" 18	2	8		"
172	C. O	F	35	" 19	19	3	5	Congestion of lungs.
5	R. S	F	50	" 23	20	5	26	General debility.
293	S. P	F	39	" 29	14	6	8	Exhaustion of mania.
629	T. B	F	61	" 29	6	1	24	Phthisis.
669	L. C	M	19	April 13	6		4	Inflam'tion of bowels.
1095	G. S	M	18	" 22	1	8	6	Phthisis.
609	N. W	F	19	" 26	6	9	11	Heart disease.
1019	S. McL	M	20	May 2	2	7	27	General debility.
1065	E. G. E	F	16	" 6	2		3	Phthisis.
806	W. I	M	15	" 8	5	1	6	"
209	J. McN	M		" 13	17	9	22	Enteritis.
936	N. G	F	17	" 19	3	7	10	Bronchitis.
1091	M. O	F	32	" 22	1	9	22	Chorea.
1020	W. M	M	38	" 23	2	8	13	Hemor'age phthisis.
1058	R. S	F	16	" 24	2	1	16	Phthisis.
642	T. B	M		" 28	6	3	23	Enteritis.
750	E. N	F	35	" 29	5	9	7	Marasmus.
1114	A. M. Y	F	18	" 29	1	6	6	Consumption.
942	M. C	F	16	June 11	3	6	19	Acute phthisis.
741	J. McG	M	42	" 13	5	10	21	Pernicious anemia.
1110	B. O'C	F	16	" 14	1	7	2	Phthisis.
403	M. I. A	F	22	" 27	11	7		Epilepsy.
1147	C. C. W	M	8	" 30	1	3		Congestion of brain.
1034	B. E. P	M	13	July 4	2	7	22	Epilepsy.
771	W. S	M	14	" 5	5	7	19	Pneumonia.
925	G. H	M	14	" 9	3	10	21	Phthisis.
3	J. A	M	57	" 18	20	9	23	General debility.
964	M. C	F	47	" 24	3	5	2	Heart disease.
679	E. P. C	M	29	" 28	6	3	18	Concussion brain
635	J. S	F		" 28	6	5	23	Bronchitis.
920	L. D	F	38	September 24	4	2		Tubercul'r perit'nitis.
935	J. R. P	M	20	" 27	3	11	21	Septic anemia.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 15 years	20	25	45				5	2	7
From 15 to 20 years	4	2	6				5	9	14
" 20 to 25 "	3	3	6				3	1	4
" 25 to 30 "	4	6	10				1	2	3
" 30 to 35 "	2	1	3				1	2	3
" 35 to 40 "	2	3	5				1	6	7
" 40 to 45 "		2	2				1		1
" 45 to 50 "		1	1					2	2
" 50 to 55 "	1	1	2				1	1	2
" 55 to 60 "	2		2				1	2	3
" 60 to 65 "		1	1					1	1
" 65 to 70 "							1		1
" 70 to 75 "									
" 75 to 80 "									
" 80 to 85 "									
" 85 to 90 "									
" 90 to 95 "									
Unknown		1	1				2	1	3
Totals	38	46	84				22	29	51

TABLE No. 8.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month		7			
From 1 to 2 months		14			
" 2 to 3 "		7			
" 3 to 4 "		12			
" 4 to 5 "		4			
" 5 to 6 "		5			
" to 7 "		8			
" 7 to 8 "		6			
" 8 to 9 "		2			
" 9 to 10 "		3			
" 10 to 11 "		6			
" 11 to 12 "		5			
" 12 to 18 "		38			
" 18 months to 2 years		33			
" 2 to 3 years		58			
" 3 to 4 "		65			
" 4 to 5 "		35			
" 5 to 6 "		53			
" 6 to 7 "		77			
" 7 to 8 "		12			
" 8 to 9 "		18			
" 9 to 10 "		43			
" 10 to 15 "		33			
" 15 to 20 "		53			
" 20 years and upwards		33			
Totals		630			

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	1	300		300
Tailor's shop				
Shoe shop				
Engineer's shop	7	2,200		2,220
Blacksmith's shop				
Mason work				
Repairing roads				
Wood yard and coal shed	11	1,144		1,144
Bakery	3	691		691
Laundry	15	626	3,731	4,357
Dairy				
Butcher's shop and slaughter house	1	104		104
Piggery	2	730		730
Painting	1	169		169
Farm, Garden, Grounds	40	6,240		6,240
Stable	4	1,326		1,326
Kitchen	8	938	730	1,668
Dining rooms	25	4,745	4,380	9,125
Officers' quarters				
Sewing rooms	4		1,005	1,005
Knitting	27		5,604	5,604
Spinning				
Mending				
Wards	125	27,375	18,250	45,625
Halls	9	2,191	310	2,501
Storeroom	1	310		310
General	20	4,380	2,296	6,676
Superintendent's residence	3	365	730	1,095
Basement	3	156		156
Total	310	54,010	37,036	91,046

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1897, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Algoma District		4	4
Brant	6	5	11
Bruce	10	7	17
Carleton	11	5	16
Dufferin		3	3
Dundas	4	2	6
Durham	2	1	3
Elgin	4	4	8
Essex	12	6	18
Frontenac	12	9	21
Glengarry	1	1	2
Grenville	1	2	3
Grey	8	12	20
Haldimand	6	2	8
Halton	4	6	10
Hastings	6	9	15
Huron	14	6	20
Kent	3	9	12
Lambton	6	7	13
Lanark	3	1	4
Leeds	7	6	13
Lennox and Addington	11	5	16
Lincoln	1	1	2
Middlesex	24	7	31
Muskoka District	7	2	9
Nipissing District	2		2
Norfolk	5	4	9
Northumberland	6	5	11
Ontario	6	7	13
Oxford	8	6	14
Parry Sound District	4		4
Peel	2	7	9
Perth	7	6	13
Peterborough	3	6	9
Prescott	1		1
Prince Edward	2	3	5
Rainy River District			
Renfrew	1	6	7
Russell			
Simcoe	21	24	45
Stormont	6	1	7
Thunder Bay District			
Victoria	7	3	10
Waterloo	8	12	20
Welland	2	3	5
Wellington	12	3	15
Wentworth	16	17	33
York	62	51	113
Not classed, unknown, etc.			
Total	344	286	630

TABLE No. 11.

ORILLIA ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1897.

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
1896.		$ c.	1896.		$ c.
Oct. 1	To cash paid E. Ratcliffe for 1 milch cow	33 00	Oct. 1	By Balance on hand	517 97
" 21	" R. Anderson " 1 "	28 00	" 23	" Cash from A. Kerr for 2 dry cows	50 00
Nov. 25	" W. Clark " 12 small pigs	25 00	Nov. 11	" " R. Scott for 4,300 lbs live pigs	150 50
" 25	" E. Ratcliffe " 1 milch cow	32 00	Dec. 19	" " A. Kerr for 1 dry cow	26 00
" 30	" T. Regan " 4 pigs	7 00	" 21	" " R. Scott for 650 lbs live pigs	22 75
Dec. 2	" A. McDonald " 5 "	7 50	" 26	" " A. Kerr for 1 dry cow	35 00
" 18	" J. Johnson " 4 "	5 00	1897.		
" 21	", W. Bacon " 1 milch cow	27 00	Jan. 12	" " A. Kerr for 1 dry cow	26 00
1897.			Feb. 3	" " J. J. Hatley for 1 dry cow	25 00
Jan. 11	" T. Johnson " 1 milch cow	32 00	" 27	" " " "	30 00
" 30	" J. Johnson " 1 "	28 00	Mch. 9	" " A. Kerr "	36 00
Feb. 25	" C. P. Harris " 1 "	28 00	" 19	" " " "	30 00
Mch. 3	" R. Acton " 1 "	30 00	April 14	" " " "	32 50
" 15	" D.C.Thomson " 1 "	30 00	" 26	" " " " 17 hogs, 4,030 lbs. @ 4c	161 20
April 10	" D.C.Thomson " 1 "	28 00	May 19	" " J. J. Hatley for 3 dry cows	95 00
" 17	" W. Tudhope " 1 lumber waggon	44 00	" 20	" " A. Kerr for 13 hogs, 2,430 lbs. @ 4c	97 20
" 20	" D. Fletcher " 7 pigs	14 00	July 19	" " A. Ascellar for rags	14 50
May 1	" A. Robinson " 5 "	11 25	Aug. 19	" " " for bones	43 35
" 1	" J. Telford " 7 "	15 75	" 19	" " A. Allan for charcoal	6 00
" 6	" J. Allan " 1 milch cow	35 00	" 19	" " Boys' reformatory for putty	3 20
" 8	" D.C.Thomson " 1 "	30 00	" 23	" " J. Williams for 1 empty barrel	1 00
" 13	" R. Dunlop " 9 pigs	19 25	Sept. 26	" " T. H. Baker for 25 empty barrels	1 25
" 28	" W. Bacon " 1 milch cow	30 00			
June 1	" J. H. Mandeley for 4 pigs	8 00			
" 7	" Jas. Gallinan for 1 milch cow	30 00			
Aug. 2	" Cavers Bros " nursery stock	70 60			
" 3	" N. Phillips " repairing well	20 00			
Sep. 24	" J. Saunders " " barn	10 50			
" 25	" J. Grant " 24 chickens	3 00			
" 30	To balance on hand	722 57			
		1,404 42			1,404 42
			October 1	By balance on hand	722 57

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Homewood Retreat, Guelph, for the year ending 30th September, 1897.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1897.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1896				10	8	18
Admitted during year				9	7	16
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant						
By medical certificate						
Total number under treatment during year				19	15	34
Discharges during year:						
As recovered						
" improved						
" unimproved						
Total number of discharges during year	9	7	16			
Died	2		2			
Eloped						
Transferred						
				11	7	18
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1897				8	8	16
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				111	91	202
" discharged	84	80	164			
" died	17	3	20			
" eloped	2		2			
" transferred						
				103	83	186
" remaining, 30th September, 1897				8	8	16

TABLE No. 1.—*Concluded.*

Inebriate Branch.

——	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1896				6	4	10
Admitted during year				12	3	15
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant						
By medical certificate						
Total number under treatment during year				18	7	25
Discharges during year				16	7	23
As recovered						
" improved						
" unimproved						
Total number of discharges during year						
Died						
Eloped						
Transferred						
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1897				2		2
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				262	40	302
" discharged	253	40	290			
" died	4		4			
" eloped	3		3	260	40	300
" transferred						
" remaining, 30th September, 1897				2		2

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

COMMON GAOLS, PRISONS

AND REFORMATORIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1897.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

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1897.

OFFICE OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1897.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Thirtieth Annual Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories of the Province of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1897.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

Inspector.

THE HONORABLE E. J. DAVIS, M.P.P.,

Secretary of the Province of Ontario,

Toronto.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

TORONTO, November, 1897.

To the Honorable SIR OLIVER MOWAT, *Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I beg to submit herewith the Thirtieth Annual Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories for the year ending on 30th September, 1897.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

Inspector.

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Webbwood " 70
Sturgeon Falls " 70
Frehch River 70

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

COMMON GAOLS, PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES.

The majority of the gaols in the Province are not in good condition either from a sanitary point of view or for the classification of prisoners.

They were built many years ago when little attention was given to such matters.

Very little improvement has been made upon them during the past year; but I am pleased to state that there is a disposition on the part of a number of the counties in which the gaols are situated to thoroughly improve them at an early date, and I am in hopes that the coming year will see much improvement made in the gaols throughout the Province.

During the past year there seems to have been a pretty general desire on the part of the counties to establish County Houses of Refuges for the poor. Some are already completed and others are under way; and I am in hopes that such institutions will become general all over the Province in a short time. They will be the means of relieving the gaols of a large number of their inmates who are committed under the vagrancy Act, having no means of support.

The gaols and lock-ups in the outlying district are all in good order. Considerable improvement has been made during the year in addition to buildings, better cell accommodation, etc. At Mattawa, in addition to the improvements made during the season, a better system of drainage has been provided.

The gaol at North Bay has had an addition to the building, hot water heating, electric light and town water supplies as well as other improvements.

At Rat Portage an addition has been put on the court house and other improvements made to the gaol and gaoler's residence.

The gaols at Parry Sound and Bracebridge are too small for the number of prisoners committed, and weak structurally as places of confinement for notorious criminals.

About the same percentage of decrease in commitments to common gaols for crime, has taken place during the past year. In the year 1895-6 the number was less than in any other year except 1893, since 1873, and the past year lowers the record from that date. The total number of committals for the past year was 8,884, as compared with 9,058 the year previous, showing a decrease of 174. Committals of persons under sixteen years of age were 235 boys and 47 girls. The commitments of those over sixteen years of age was 7,581 males and 102 females. The total number sentenced for the past year was 5,540 compared with the previous year of 5,585, showing a decrease of forty-five.

There were in gaol on the 30th September last 610, being a decrease of fifteen as compared with the year previous. There were 1,716 committals for drunkenness during the past year, being 191 less than the year previous

It will be seen by examining the reports that the committals for drunkenness have been rapidly falling off during the past fifteen years. At about that date the committals were 4,777, and they are now reduced to the number above stated, which shows very plainly that by the legislation of the Government and the interest taken by those identified with temperance work, very much has been accomplished.

The committals for crimes against the person during the past year show 444, and for crimes against public morals and decency, 176. The convictions during the past year represent 62.35 per cent. of the committals, while in the previous, year they were 61.63 per cent.

In tables Nos. 1 to 14 will be found the number of prisoners committed, the counties or places in which they resided, the gaol to which they were committed their crimes, nationality, religion, cost of maintenance, etc., etc.

In my notes of inspection of the prisons of the province, during the year, will be found details as to the number of prisoners, condition of buildings, cells, clothing, sanitary condition, crimes for which prisoners were committed, recommendations, etc.

COMMON GAOLS.

The following table shews the number of prisoners committed to the Common Gaols in the Province in each year, from the 1st October, 1868, to the 30th September, 1897.

Date of commitment.	Men over 16 years of age.	Boys under 16 years of age.	Women over 16 years of age.	Girls under 16 years of age.	Total.
Commitments for the year ending 30th Sept., 1869	3,599	294	1,680	82	5,655
" " " 1870	4,215	319	1,737	108	6,379
" " " 1871	4,586	329	1,642	58	6,615
" " " 1872	5,006	281	1,615	56	6,958
" " " 1873	5,745	323	1,735	74	7,877
" " " 1874	7,298	377	1,746	67	9,488
" " " 1875	8,048	389	1,566	70	10,073
" " " 1876	9,005	434	1,727	70	11,236
" " " 1877	11,053	542	1,824	62	13,481
" " " 1878	9,537	480	1,959	54	12,030
" " " 1879	8,995	416	1,756	53	11,220
" " " 1880	8,229	549	1,863	59	11,300
" " " 1881	7,007	468	1,681	73	9,229
" " " 1882	7,236	522	1,750	62	9,620
" " " 1883	7,858	423	1,551	48	9,880
" " " 1884	9,858	458	1,719	46	12,081
" " " 1885	9,419	450	1,507	50	11,426
" " " 1886	8,831	352	1,424	38	10,645
" " " 1887	8,996	409	1,574	38	11,017
" " " 1888	10,060	551	1,778	65	12,454
" " " 1889	10,349	451	1,685	46	12,531
" " " 1890	9,622	461	1,677	50	11,810
" " " 1891	8,469	421	1,501	32	10,423
" " " 1892	7,177	446	1,335	53	9,011
" " " 1893	6,798	388	1,399	34	8,619
" " " 1894	7,785	278	1,350	37	9,450
" " " 1895	7,912	284	1,154	30	9,380
" " " 1896	7,622	265	1,147	24	9,058
" " " 1897	7,533	235	1,069	47	8,884

The next table shews the number of prisoners (male and female) committed to each gaol during 1896 and 1897, and the increase and decrease in the commitments of the latter year as compared with the former.

Name of gaol.	Number of prisoners commited in the year ended Sept. 30th, 1896.			Number of prisoners committed in the year ended Sept. 30th, 1897.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Barrie	200	18	218	209	18	227	9		9			
Berlin	90	6	96	96	7	103	6	1	7			
Belleville	151	16	167	135	15	150				16	1	17
Brantford	227	14	241	220	15	235		1	1	7		7
Brampton	268	8	276	120	6	126				148	2	150
Brockville	130	5	135	143	17	160	13	12	25			
Bracebridge	69	12	81	57	3	60				12	9	21
Cayuga	108	1	109	125	4	129	17	3	20			
Cornwall	68	3	71	79	3	82	11		11			
Cobourg	149	28	177	135	27	162				14	1	15
Chatham	143	14	157	176	7	183	33		33		7	7
Goderich	69	5	74	70	6	76	1	1	2			
Guelph	61	12	73	94	11	105	33		33		1	1
Hamilton	456	58	514	388	69	457		11	11	68		68
Kingston	87	16	103	107	10	117	20		20		6	6
London	473	60	533	454	34	488				19	26	45
Lindsay	82	13	95	55	14	69		1	1	27		27
L'Orignal	19	4	23	32	1	33	13		13		3	3
Milton	308	4	312	320	5	325	12	1	13			
Napanee	44	1	45	39	9	48		8	8	5		5
Ottawa	429	127	556	463	101	564	34		34		26	26
Owen Sound	138	13	151	169	15	184	31	2	33			
Orangeville	51	8	59	122	11	133	71	3	74			
Perth	62	7	69	70	9	79	8	2	10			
Picton	33	3	36	47	2	49	14		14		1	1
Pembroke	47	6	53	55	16	71	8	10	18			
Peterborough	149	11	160	157	9	166	8		8		2	2
Port Arthur	28	5	33	39	6	45	11	1	12			
Parry Sound	23		23	28	1	29	5	1	6			
Rat Portage	148	1	149	160	1	161	12		12			
Simcoe	70	10	80	91	14	105	21	4	25			
St. Catharines	85	6	91	53		53				32	6	38
Sarnia	156	13	169	178	5	183	22		22		8	8
Stratford	163	7	170	119	14	133		7	7	44		44
Sandwich	152	20	172	161	18	179	9		9		2	2
St. Thomas	119	8	127	120	11	131	1	3	4			
Sault Ste. Marie	77	5	82	66	5	71				11		11
Toronto	1,715	562	2,277	1,724	497	2,221	9		9		65	65
Walkerton	87	13	100	102	3	105	15		15		10	10
Woodstock	211	12	223	178	6	184				33	6	39
Welland	356	5	361	253	6	259		1	1	103		103
Whitby	46	3	49	52	8	60	6	5	11			
Lock-ups :												
Gore Bay	6		6	6		6						
Little Current	10	2	12	6		6				4	2	6
Manitowaning	10	2	12	10	1	11					1	1
Mattawa	7	1	8	15		15	8		8		1	1
Minden	12	1	13	11	1	12				1		1
Sudbury	78	9	87	99	3	102	21		21		6	6
Huntsville	14	6	20	24	2	26	10		10		4	4
Fort William	68	7	75	70	14	84	2	7	9			
Burk's Falls	44		44	40	2	42		2	2	4		4
North Bay	35	1	36	39	3	42	4	2	6			
Massey	10		10	4	3	7		3	3	6		6
Webwood	45		45	30	1	31		1	1	15		15
Total	7,886	1,172	9,058	7,815	1,069	8,884	498	93	591	569	196	765

The number of commitments in each of the past twenty-one years is shewn in the subjoined tables divided into five classes.

1. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.

Nature of crime.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Assault, common ..	641	724	549	623	556	576	572	586	672	501	469	482	534	476	491	420	347	389	369	387	416
" felonious .	164	98	125	85	88	124	51	146	169	186	153	210	197	157	167	116	136	135	133	106	128
Cutting and wounding, stabbing and shooting with intent	92	71	62	63	40	73	52	50	46	94	99	94	138	96	105	91	71	97	77	86	49
Rape and assault with intent	39	37	45	44	36	56	46	44	68	39	31	40	99	59	53	55	41	67	39	45	43
Murder	39	24	25	42	23	29	30	45	25	32	19	37	31	28	20	18	34	32	24	29	20
Manslaughter	7	16	60	7	7	9	12	20	12	6	13	21	18	18	11	13	9	4	6	4	7
Attempt at suicide..	7	11	6	9	8	10	8	10	5	10	8	7	9	10	8	5	7	17	5	7	17
Miscellaneous	31	28	25	31	95	43	48	32	46	39	46	32	2	26	10	7	6	30	20	10	36
Total	990	1,009	847	904	853	920	859	933	1,043	907	838	923	968	870	865	725	651	771	673	674	716

2. CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.

Nature of crime.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Arson and incendiarism	35	47	49	31	22	23	47	24	35	43	21	36	51	42	33	33	27	37	71	43	57
Burglary	58	89	103	93	44	63	61	44	51	73	35	72	76	81	65	46	62	100	96	75	89
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	23	10	19	15	15	11	1	5	10	9	15	25	4	5	13	12	4	5	21	8	7
Destroying and injuring property	115	138	126	130	67	138	80	122	112	94	73	75	86	96	93	88	82	57	56	61	71
Embezzlement	24	29	28	23	17	19	25	36	32	26	26	32	17	25	29	18	27	10	8	5	5
Forgery	31	48	64	50	30	34	35	30	60	52	38	64	49	40	20	34	31	23	36	41	38
Fraud and obtaining money or goods under false pretences	137	151	131	101	82	106	106	113	149	118	85	136	125	98	116	98	91	123	149	134	119
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing	84	89	86	70	54	73	49	63	73	77	79	80	81	45	68	66	66	79	78	72	70
Housebreaking and robbery	43	57	102	103	80	67	61	156	146	124	112	156	164	159	175	141	215	229	246	284	180
Larceny	2,070	1,818	1,626	1,669	1,363	1,401	1,278	1,742	1,589	1,396	1,370	1,698	1,606	1,590	1,498	1,419	1,329	1,615	1,564	1,506	1,537
Receiving stolen goods	38	64	38	42	26	45	33	34	38	47	27	38	48	50	27	31	29	46	35	29	35
Trespass	73	103	122	123	112	110	120	238	222	195	212	315	329	314	289	273	220	356	336	365	339
Miscellaneous	42	43	29	73	78	85	93	69	97	62	90	85	.....	78	49	15	14	21	50	.....	.....
Total	2,773	2,686	2,523	2,523	1,990	2,175	1,989	2,676	2,614	2,314	2,183	2,812	2,636	2,623	2,475	2,274	2,197	2,701	2,746	2,623	2,545

3. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC MORALS AND DECENCY.

Nature of Crime.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896	1897.
Bigamy	12	9	14	5	6	10	6	7	13	13	15	8	16	12	17	14	15	23	12	6	13
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame.....	137	197	189	236	171	194	133	183	172	181	146	190	136	207	148	100	148	134	107	120	80
Keeping houses of ill-fame.....	89	117	92	134	102	137	130	106	85	71	89	110	103	111	62	70	107	80	69	74	68
Perjury	32	25	25	27	15	15	8	12	19	5	14	21	25	11	10	23	10	30	19	10	15
Seduction	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	8	14	19	10	16	16	16	26	23	21	34
Indecent assault and exposure	27	40	41	40	38	32	45	48	40	48	49	64	76	66	68	70	53	62	81	82	85
Miscellaneous	116	129	89	50	67	78	13	62	45	28	80	39	59	12	12	34	25	87	82	57	80
Total.....	415	519	452	492	399	466	336	418	376	346	401	446	434	429	333	327	374	442	393	370	375

4. OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER AND PEACE.

Nature of Crime.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Abusive and obscene language.....	73	101	72	95	65	55	87	76	44	50	42	49	70	58	62	54	65	47	53	49	35
Breaches of peace, breaches of by-laws, escapes from and obstructing constables	90	143	130	109	83	91	137	156	117	136	163	167	163	166	124	134	118	131	143	138	145
Carrying unlawful weapons.....	25	37	27	34	43	42	35	49	29	38	35	42	29	34	29	22	30	22	31	20	23
Deserting employment	21	27	10	27	18	41	30	8	3	4	5	7	6	2	1	4	4	3	8	6	2
Drunk and disorderly	4,032	3,785	3,581	3,795	3,328	3,497	3,895	4,650	3,696	3,555	4,130	4,451	4,777	4,573	3,614	2,736	2,652	2,274	2,237	1,907	1,716
Selling liquor without license, and selling or giving it to Indians.....	160	153	122	115	83	70	53	71	60	106	128	246	157	90	70	62	48	52	62	49	39
Threatening and seditious language.	48	36	48	48	57	26	50	22	47	52	43	38	40	40	29	61	33	22	25	44	22
Vagrancy	3,888	2,524	2,536	2,210	1,580	1,449	1,554	2,130	2,455	2,243	2,192	2,301	2,164	1,958	1,877	1,775	1,665	2,125	2,261	2,328	2,403
Miscellaneous	217	260	174	207	131	120	227	179	220	166	145	213	316	212	240	229	221	273	196	292	326
Total.....	8,554	7,066	6,700	6,640	5,388	5,391	6,068	7,341	6,671	6,350	6,886	7,514	7,722	7,133	6,046	5,077	4,836	4,949	5,016	4,833	4,711

5. OTHER CAUSES FOR WHICH PERSONS WERE DETAINED AS PRISONERS.

Nature of crime.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894	1895	1896.	1897.
Contempt of Court..	136	133	149	180	124	76	97	107	120	113	111	120	134	130	135	117	119	104	93	128	86
Debtors	60	67	72	86	46	59	64	53	63	47	60	78	107	63	66	53	36	28	36	16	29
Detained as witnesses	17	31	12	18	17	16	21	19	18	20	15	31	49	22	24	16	19	18	15	20	19
Lunatics and persons dangerous to be at large	336	307	339	346	338	432	345	433	433	470	460	473	437	491	412	394	351	398	383	362	377
Non-payment of fines and costs	41	39	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Want of sureties to keep the peace ...	159	173	129	111	74	88	101	101	88	78	63	57	45	49	67	28	36	39	25	32	26
Total	749	750	701	741	599	688	628	713	722	728	709	759	772	755	704	608	561	587	552	558	537
Total number of persons committed for the respective years	13,481	12,030	11,220	11,300	9,229	9,620	9,880	12,081	11,426	10,645	11,017	12,454	12,521	11,810	10,423	9,011	8,619	9,450	9,380	9,058	8,884

A table shewing the number of commitments to each gaol for drunkenness 1895, 1896, and 1897 is annexed. The figures for 1896 and 1897

Name of gaol.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1885.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1886.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1887.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1888.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1889.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1890.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1891.
Barrie	31	35	16	28	46	31	34
Berlin	7	4	8	12	20	17	13
Belleville	45	34	51	67	39	49	34
Brantford	28	91	112	147	218	182	112
Brampton	24	8	10	24	28	30	17
Brockville	80	36	24	31	52	58	44
Bracebridge	67	7	7	3	25	15	19
Cayuga	18	15	17	24	25	15	22
Cornwall	3	1	4	7	29	25	14
Cobourg	26	15	6	12	28	38	22
Chatham	18	14	7	9	61	71	47
Goderich	3	4	...	4	2	5	5
Guelph	32	12	22	21	10	10	4
Hamilton	368	385	373	429	401	418	251
Kingston	74	58	108	107	139	129	125
London	277	338	404	408	540	332	213
Lindsay	30	1	1	4	3	5	1
L'Orignal	3	1	...	...	2	...	5
Milton	9	13	5	19	13	9	9
Napanee	6	3	8	7	4	22	23
Ottawa	205	280	286	297	276	336	204
Owen Sound	36	20	21	29	27	17	13
Orangeville	1	3	3	1	4	2	1
Perth	6	4	9	4	2	5	5
Picton	41	54	20	45	38	33	19
Pembroke	11	2	2	...	4	1	...
Peterborough	27	13	11	26	20	45	24
Port Arthur	66	30	28	16	18	12	4
Pary Sound	...	...	1	1	16	9	...
Rat Portage	87	53	56	73	74	66	66
Simcoe	4	6	5	3	17	3	10
St. Catharines	29	21	21	28	33	24	12
Sarnia	130	72	38	64	99	108	95
Stratford	17	15	12	9	16	14	4
Sandwich	47	31	45	46	47	35	57
St. Thomas	57	30	25	29	23	20	32
Sault Ste. Marie	2	1	74	103	30	12	10
Toronto	1,707	1,705	2,166	2,098	2,096	2,085	1,783
Walkerton	...	2	6	22	8	6	7
Woodstock	21	28	50	64	55	51	34
Welland	3	40	32	12	21	16	7
Whitby	4	...	...	...	5	2	...
Lock-ups—							
Gore Bay	...	...	4	3	1	4	1
Little Current	7	3	2	2	14	19	32
Manitowanning	3	13	5	11	18	33	33
Mattawa	6	13	5	5	8	7	3
Minden	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
Sudbury	...	2	8	27	45	55	77
Huntsville	17	1	...	2	1	3	...
Fort William	...	36	64	59	43	47	50
Burk's Falls	...	...	...	...	3	1	...
North Bay	...	...	...	...	28	35	16
Massey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Webwood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,696	3,555	4,180	4,451	4,777	4,573	3,614

Actual decrease in 1897 compared with 1896.....

during the years 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, are compared and the increase or decrease in each place are shewn.

Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1892.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1893.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1894.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1895.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1896.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1897	Increase or decrease during the year ending 30th September, 1897.		Name of gaol.
						Increase.	Decrease.	
19	10	21	9	24	21	....	3	Barrie.
4	6	6	7	10	12	2	.....	Berlin.
18	24	25	19	16	12	.....	4	Belleville.
89	120	125	124	106	115	9	.....	Brantford.
10	9	9	11	6	2	.....	4	Brampton.
44	77	86	70	43	48	5	.....	Brockville.
5	5	5	4	4	3	... .	1	Bracebridge.
7	.....	5	6	6	9	3	.....	Cayuga.
22	27	10	24	9	11	2	... .	Cornwall.
25	11	19	18	16	12	.....	4	Cobourg.
26	28	22	17	9	13	4	.....	Chatham.
2	3	3	.....	.....	2	2	.....	Goderich.
14	9	23	17	7	9	2	.....	Guelph.
142	148	55	36	60	56	.....	4	Hamilton.
87	102	72	89	49	51	2	.....	Kingston.
150	218	219	187	177	139	....	38	London.
5	2	5	2	5	4	....	1	Lindsay.
1	2	1	3	2	2	....	... .	L'Orignal.
6	4	8	3	8	3	.....	5	Milton.
12	9	20	8	6	5	.....	1	Napanee.
182	105	111	157	152	164	12	.....	Ottawa.
14	11	6	.....	8	6	....	2	Owen Sound.
2	... .	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	... .	Orangeville.
3	2	3	6	3	3	.....	.....	Perth.
11	11	21	11	22	31	9	.....	Picton.
5	7	4	7	3	5	2	.....	Pembroke.
22	16	15	13	10	11	1	.....	Peterborough.
3	4	1	3	5	12	7	.....	Port Arthur.
2	4	5	7	2	3	1	.....	Parry Sound.
81	75	65	31	76	96	20	... ...	Rat Portage.
5	3	11	17	6	6	.. ..	.....	Simcoe.
9	21	17	26	23	5	....	18	St. Catharines.
27	36	69	116	57	62	5	.....	Sarnia.
7	9	15	7	10	15	5	....	Stratford.
38	21	29	39	16	23	7	.....	Sandwich.
12	15	19	22	13	12	.....	1	St. Thomas.
12	8	5	2	12	9	.....	3	Sault Ste. Marie.
1,444	1,207	960	918	790	569	.....	221	Toronto.
3	13	8	21	5	3	.....	2	Walkerton.
24	38	21	29	37	35	.....	2	Woodstock.
13	12	11	19	17	16	.....	1	Welland.
1	2	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	Whitby.
								Lock-ups—
2	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	... .	Gore Bay.
19	9	12	9	2	6	4	. .....	Little Current.
22	16	5	16	4	3	.....	1	Manitowaning.
9	22	40	32	.....	3	3	.....	Mattawa.
1	1	4	1	.....	4	4	.....	Minden.
5	119	38	42	25	41	16	.....	Sudbury.
2	5	.....	4	4	6	2	.....	Huntsville.
51	30	30	10	24	30	6	.....	Fort William.
.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	Burk's Falls.
14	15	7	10	5	.....	... .	5	North Bay.
.....	.....	3	.. ..	3	.....	.....	3	Massey.
. .....	....	.....	.....	9	7	.....	2	Webwood.
2,736	2,652	2,274	2,237	1,907	1,716	136	327	Total.

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The disposition made of the persons committed to the gaols of the Province is set forth in the table printed below:

Acquitted on being brought to trial and discharged	1,760
Discharged without trial by order of judges, magistrates and courts including remand cases	1,002
Detained for want of securities to keep the peace	30
Detained as witnesses	18
Detained as fraudulent debtors	35
Detained as lunatics, idiots and persons unsafe to be at large	363
Died before trial	1
Detained by civil processes other than above	24
Waiting trial and otherwise detained on 30th September, 1897	111
Found guilty and sentenced	5,540
Total number of commitments	8,884

The places of confinement to which the convicted persons were sentenced are set forth in the following statement, and similar information is given as regards the sentenced prisoners of the previous year:

	1896.	1897.
Sentenced to Kingston Penitentiary	218	176
do to the Reformatory for Boys	66	45
do direct to the Central Prison	557	522
do to the Common Gaols and subsequently transferred to the Central Prison	76	62
do direct to the Reformatory for Females	86	96
do to Common Gaols and subsequently transferred to the Reformatory for Females	27	18
do to the Common Gaols and there detained until the expiration of sentence	4,529	4,580
Died while undergoing sentence	26	41
Total	5,585	5,540

The summaries given below shew the nature of the offence committed by the convicted persons:

1. *Crimes against the Person.*

	Total commitments for the year.	Number found guilty and sentenced.
Assault, common	416	289
Assault, felonious	128	89
Cutting and wounding, stabbing and shooting with intent	49	30
Rape, and assault with intent	43	14
Murder	20	.....
Manslaughter	7	2
Attempted suicide	17	8
Miscellaneous	36	12
Total	716	444

2. *Crimes Against Property.*

	Total commitments for the year.	Number found guilty and sentenced.
Arson and incendiarism	57	17
Burglary	89	58
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	7	3
Destroying and injuring property	71	53
Embezzlement	5	1
Forgery	38	14
Fraud and obtaining money and goods under false pretences	119	42
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing	70	42
Housebreaking and robbery	180	108
Larceny	1,537	921
Receiving stolen goods	33	13
Trespass	339	270
Miscellaneous	.....	.....
Total	2,545	1,542

3. *Crimes Against Public Morals and Decency.*

Bigamy	13	8
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame	80	34
Keeping houses of ill-fame	68	41
Perjury	15	5
Seduction	34	12
Indecent assault and exposure	85	48
Miscellaneous	80	28
Total	375	176

4. *Offences Against Public Order and Peace.*

Abusive and obscene language	35	27
Breaches of peace, breaches of by-laws, escapes from and obstructing constables	145	99
Carrying unlawful weapons	23	18
Deserting employment, etc	2	1
Drunk and disorderly	1,716	1,256
Selling liquor without a license and selling or giving it to Indians	39	28
Threatening and seditious language	22	14
Vagrancy	2,403	1,671
Miscellaneous	338	143
Total	4,723	3,257
Contempt of court, lunatics, etc	525	131
Total	8,884	5,540

The following tables shew the periods of sentence passed on the convicted prisoners, and the sex, nationalities, religious denominations, social conditions, habits, etc., of the total number of prisoners committed:

Periods of Sentence.

	1896.	1897.
For periods under thirty days	1,756	1,814
For thirty days, and up to sixty days, or two months, not including the last term	1,566	1,532
For sixty days, or two months	455	497
Over two months to three months	403	401
Over three months to four months	199	168
Over four four months to five months	62	73
Over five months to six months	561	539
Over six months to nine months	76	64
Over nine months up to one year inclusive	96	78
Over one year and up to two years	119	150
Over two years and up to three years in the Penitentiary	127	88
Over three years in the Penitentiary	91	89
For periods of any length in the Reformatory for Boys	66	42
Sentenced to death and executed	2	1
Sentenced to death and commuted to imprisonment	1	.....
Sentenced to imprisonment with corporal punishment	5	4
	5,585	5,540

Sex.

Male	7,886	7,815
Female	1,172	1,069
	9,058	8,884

Nationalities.

Born in Canada	5,310	5,378
Born in England	1,310	1,178
Born in Ireland	1,196	1,074
Born in Scotland	367	373
Born in the United States	625	595
Born in other countries	250	286
	9,058	8,884

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	3,002	2,862
Church of England	2,727	2,551
Presbyterian	1,192	1,235
Methodist	1,386	1,464
Other denominations	751	772
	9,058	8,884

Social Conditions.

	1896.	1897.
Married	2,886	2,874
Unmarried	6,172	6,010
	9,058	8,884

Habits.

Temperate	3,408	3,457
Intemperate	5,650	5,427
	9,058	8,884

Educational Status.

Could read and write	7,650	7,397
Could neither read nor write	1,408	1,487
	9,058	8,884

The number of prisoners confined in the various custodial institutions of the Province at the close of the past official year, and of the year preceding, is exhibited in the following summary:

	1896.	1897.
In the Common Gaols	625	610
In the Central Prison, Toronto	380	391
In the Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene	145	123
In the Reformatory for Females and Refuge for Girls, Toronto	115	105
In the Dominion Penitentiary, Kingston	614	610
	1,879	1,839

Gaol Expenditures.

The usual table is appended shewing the cost of maintaining the Common Gaols during the past twenty years, under the headings of rations, clothing, fuel, salaries and wages, and repairs:

Year.	Total number of prisoners in custody each year.	Cost of rations, clothing, fuel, etc., each year.	Cost of salaries and wages of gaol officials each year.	Cost of repairs.	Total gaol expenditure.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1878	12,030	60,217 83	63,591 11	7,307 06	131,116 60
1879	11,229	58,856 24	63,914 40	5,683 44	122,355 08
1880	11,300	49,037 14	64,084 34	3,504 96	116,626 44
1881	9,229	45,001 05	63,502 00	3,410 12	111,915 15
1882	9,620	44,768 92	63,794 30	4,665 53	113,228 75
1883	9,880	44,783 50	64,935 96	4,706 20	114,425 66
1884	12,081	51,909 89	68,446 88	7,125 50	127,482 27
1885	11,426	54,321 35	70,344 96	5,081 55	129,747 86
1886	10,645	53,300 43	71,690 76	8,753 07	133,744 26
1887	11,017	48,650 27	71,291 58	6,146 71	126,088 56
1888	12,454	53,961 25	73,673 11	6,509 13	134,143 49
1889	12,531	55,002 89	77,667 84	3,313 20	135,983 93
1890	11,810	51,446 99	79,394 49	9,171 01	140,012 49
1891	10,423	58,110 73	79,741 59	12,183 02	150,035 34
1892	9,011	51,505 57	79,564 83	4,635 65	135,706 05
1893	8,619	49,762 40	79,639 81	8,083 50	137,485 71
1894	9,450	45,115 58	79,790 80	6,728 04	131,634 42
1895	9,380	50,591 40	79,677 17	6,304 58	136,573 15
1896	9,058	49,107 73	79,940 04	6,778 50	135,826 27
1897	8,884	51,066 56	80,863 60	10,248 93	142,179 09

A summary is given below showing the days' stay respectively of those prisoners whose maintenance was chargeable to the Province and of those who were a charge on the municipalities :

		Days' stay.
2,868	Criminal prisoners remained in gaol.....	72,533
6,016	Municipal " " "	168,876
8,884	Prisoners in all " "	241,409

Statistical Tables.

Following this portion of the report will be found the tables named in the list given hereunder :

Table No. 2, showing the total number of prisoners in the several gaols on the 30th September, 1897, and the nature of their imprisonment.

Table No. 3, showing the number of prisoners over and under 16 years of age, the number of re-committals, the number of persons acquitted on being brought to trial and the number of persons committed under civil processes.

Table No. 4, showing the offences for which prisoners were *committed.*

Table No. 5, showing the number of prisoners, male and female, *committed* under each offence during the year.

Table No. 6, showing the number of prisoners, male and female, *sentenced* during the year, and a comparison of the same with the preceding year.

Table No. 7, showing the number of prisoners upon whom sentence was passed, the nature and periods of the sentences, and the operation of the County Judges' Criminal Courts.

Table No. 8, showing the offences for which prisoners were *sentenced.*

Table No. 9, showing the total number of prisoners, male and female, *sentenced* under each offence.

Table No. 10, showing the nationalities, religious denominations, social state, etc., of the prisoners committed.

Table No. 11, showing the occupations, trades, or callings of the prisoners committed during the year.

Table No. 12, showing the number of escapes and deaths, the revenue derived from prison labor, the cost of diet, the accommodation of the gaols, and the highest and lowest number of prisoners in custody in each gaol during the year.

Table No. 13, showing how the prisoners committed during the year were maintained, the cost thereof, and the salaries of officials.

Table No. 14, showing the daily cost per prisoner in each of the gaols of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1897.

After these tables will be found the separate reports upon the gaols and lock-ups.

TABLE No. 2.

Showing the total number of prisoners who were in the several gaols of the Province on the evening of 30th September, 1897, and the nature of their imprisonment.

Name of gaol.	Classification.				Nature of imprisonment.						Total number of persons who remained in custody 30th Sept., 1897.
	Men.	Women.	Boys under 16 years.	Girls under 16 years.	Waiting trial.	Under sentence for periods of 2 months and under.	Under sentence for periods over 2 months.	In default of sureties to keep the peace.	Insane, idiotic or imbecile persons	Otherwise detained.	
Barrie	24	3			3	3	18		2	1	27
Berlin	7		1		1	4	3				8
Belleville	12		2		2	3	8		1		14
Brantford	10	2	1		2	9			2		13
Brampton	2	1					3				3
Brockville	14			1	5	5	2		3		15
Bracebrige	8	1			5	3	1				9
Cayuga	2	1			1	1	1				3
Cornwall	12	2			1	5	7		1		14
Cobourg	30	8			4	2	30		2		38
Chatham	12				2	4	6				12
Goderich	4				1	1	1		1		4
Guelph	2						2				2
Hamilton	27	6			5	11	14	1	2		33
Kingston	7	2				5	3		1		9
London	20	5			3	10	9		3		25
Lindsay	8	1			4	2	3				9
L'Orignal	7	1					4		4		8
Milton	2					1	1				2
Napanee	4	4			2	2	4				8
Ottawa	18	9	1	1	3	7	11		8		29
Owen Sound	10	3				1	9		3		13
Orangeville	9	5			2	1	8		2	1	14
Perth	8	3			1		8		2		11
Picton	1								1		1
Pembroke	10	2			2		10				12
Peterborough	17	1		1	2	7	10				19
Port Arthur	6					3	2		1		6
Parry Sound											
Rat Portage	4					3	1				4
Simcoe	1	1							2		2
St. Catharines	3				1	1	1				3
Sarnia	9				2	6	1				9
Stratford	4	2			1	1	2		2		6
Sandwich	7	7			5	3	4		2		14
St. Thomas	4	2	1		3		2		1	1	7
Sault Ste. Marie	5		1		2		4				6
Toronto	94	42	1		24	78	26		9		137
Walkerton	8	1			1		8				9
Woodstock	6				1	4	1				6
Welland	13				1	5	7				13
Whitby	7					1	4		2		7
Lock-ups—											
Gore Bay											
Little Current											
Manitowaning											
Mattawa			2			2					2
Minden											
Sudbury	2					2					2
Huntsville	1									1	1
Fort William	6	1				3	4				7
Burk's Falls	4	2	1		6	1					7
North Bay	4	1			2		3				5
Massey											
Webwood	2				2						2
Totals	477	119	11	3	102	200	246	1	57	4	610

TABLE

Shewing the number of persons *committed*, the number over and under sixteen to keep the peace, number of unsound mind, number acquit- trial, number sentenced, and num-

Name of gaol.	Total number committed during the year.			Number under 16 years of age.			Number over 16 years of age.			For the first time.	For the second time.	For the third time.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Barrie	209	18	227	5	1	6	204	17	221	172	20	20
Berlin	96	7	103	1	1	2	95	6	101	71	16	7
Belleville	135	15	150	11	1	12	124	14	138	135	10	4
Brantford	220	15	235	3		3	217	15	232	113	32	16
Brampton	120	6	126				120	6	126	99	6	7
Brockville	143	17	160	12	6	18	131	11	142	78	32	18
Bracebridge	57	3	60	6		6	51	3	54	57	3	
Cayuga	125	4	129				125	4	129	46	23	19
Cornwall	79	3	82	3		3	76	3	79	52	16	3
Cobourg	135	27	162	2	1	3	133	26	159	81	25	14
Chatham	176	7	183	3	3	6	173	4	177	172	10	1
Goderich	70	6	76	5	2	7	65	4	69	44	18	9
Guelph	94	11	105	2	3	5	92	8	100	94	9	1
Hamilton	388	69	457	13	2	15	375	67	442	203	61	33
Kingston	107	10	117	2	1	3	105	9	114	109	6	1
London	454	34	488	17		17	437	34	471	250	71	44
Lindsay	55	14	69	1	3	4	54	11	65	64	4	1
L'Orignal	32	1	33	2		2	31		31	30	3	
Milton	320	5	325	1		1	319	5	324	289	31	5
Napanee	39	9	48	1	1	2	38	8	46	35	3	10
Ottawa	463	101	564	23	2	25	440	99	539	497	41	12
Owen Sound	169	15	184	7	1	8	162	14	176	104	35	13
Orangeville	122	11	135	3		3	119	11	130	106	23	3
Perth	70	9	79	1		1	69	9	78	58	5	5
Picton	47	2	49				47	2	49	23	9	3
Pembroke	55	16	71				55	16	71	44	13	5
Peterborough	157	9	166	8	1	9	149	8	157	117	25	18
Port Arthur	39	6	45		1	1	39	5	44	37	7	1
Parry Sound	28	1	29				28	1	29	25	3	1
Rat Portage	160	1	161	1		1	159	1	160	127	9	4
Simcoe	91	14	105	5	1	6	86	13	99	59	21	7
St. Catharines	53		53	1		1	52		52	38	7	4
Sarnia	178	5	183	5	1	6	173	4	177	127	18	17
Stratford	119	14	133	3	3	6	116	11	127	83	18	6
Sandwich	161	18	179				161	18	179	146	15	11
St. Thomas	120	11	131	4	1	5	116	10	126	91	22	12
Sault Ste. Marie	66	5	71	3	2	5	63	3	66	68	2	1
Toronto	1,724	497	2,221	56	7	63	1,668	490	2,158	1,283	456	222
Walkerton	102	3	105	3		3	99	3	102	80	13	5
Woodstock	178	6	184	8	1	9	170	5	175	101	51	22
Welland	253	6	259	5		5	248	6	254	169	32	15
Whitby	52	8	60	1		1	51	8	59	40	11	5
Gore Bay	6		6				6		6		2	
Little Current	6		6				6		6	3		
Manitowaning	10	1	11	1		1	9	1	10	11		
Mattawa	15		15	3		3	12		12	13	2	
Minden	11	1	12				11	1	12	11	1	
Sudbury	99	3	102				99	3	102	97	2	1
Huntsville	24	2	26	1		1	23	2	25	23	3	
Fort William	70	14	84				70	14	84	60	21	3
Burk's Falls	40	2	42	1		1	39	2	41	41	1	
North Bay	39	3	42	2		2	37	3	40	39	3	
Massey	4	3	7		1	1	4	2	6	7		
Webwood	30	1	31				30	1	31			
Totals	7,815	1,069	8,884	235	47	282	7,581	1,021	8,602	5,922	1,270	609

No. 3.

years of age, the number of recommittals, the number for want of securities
ted on trial, number discharged without trial, number waiting
ber *committed* under civil process.

For more than the third time.	For want of sureties to keep the peace.	Witnesses.	Lunatics and idiots.	Fraudulent debtors.	Under civil process.	Acquitted on trial and discharged.	Discharged without trial.	Discharged under suspended sentence.	Died before trial.	Waiting trial.	Sentenced for any period.	Escaped before trial.	Name of gaol.
15	.....	.....	14	1	.....	37	6	24	.....	4	141	.. .	Barrie.
9	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	21	1	.....	1	76	....	Berlin.
1	 3	3	7	1	.....	57	.....	4	.....	2	73	...	Pelle ille.
74	.....	1	8	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	....	2	124	....	B antfo d.
14	.....	.....	2	4	.....	7	73	1	.....	0	39	....	Bramp on.
32	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	25	.. ..	10	.....	1	121	....	Brockville.
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	5	.. ..	.....	.....	9	43	....	Bracebridge.
41	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	1	118	....	Cayuga.
11	.....	...	4	4	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	70	....	Cornwall.
42	.....	2	8	.. ...	4	4	2	12	.....	4	126	....	Cobourg.
.....	1	.....	8	.....	1	48	13	12	....	2	98	....	Chatham.
5	1	... .	4	1	4	12	6	2	.....	1	45	....	Goderich.
1	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	32	.....	13	.....	.....	48	....	Guelph.
160	15	.....	8	.....	... .	7	131	.....	.....	5	29	....	Hamilton.
1	.....	.....	8	1	....	5	9	3	.....	.....	91	....	Kingston.
23	3	.....	14	1	.....	208	1	10	....	3	248	....	London.
.....	1	.....	5	.....	....	9	.....	2	.....	4	48	....	Lindsay.
.....	.....	.....	6	1	...	4	3	1	....	.....	18	..	L'Original.
.....	.....	.....	4	1	....	11	265	3	.....	.....	41	....	Milton.
.....	.....	....	.....	.....	1	1	8	2	....	2	34	....	Napanee.
14	.....	.....	36	.....	1	196	2	.....	.....	3	326	....	Ottawa.
32	1	.....	10	1	.....	37	.....	3	.....	.....	132	....	Owen Sound.
1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	8	9	1	...	2	111	....	Orangeville.
11	1	.....	9	.....	.....	2	2	5	.....	1	59	...	Perth.
14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	4	.....	.....	6	....	Picton.
9	.....	.....	2	1	.....	8	6	3	.....	2	49	....	Pembroke.
6	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	47	23	7	.....	2	79	....	Peterborough.
... .	.....	2	3	.....	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....	34	....	Port Arthur.
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	1	18	....	Parry Sound.
21	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	41	.....	2	.....	.....	117	....	Rat Portage.
18	.....	.....	6	.... .	1	8	25	2	1	.....	62	....	Simcoe.
4	1	.....	4	2	1	9	.....	1	.....	1	34	....	St Catharines.
21	1	.....	10	1	.....	36	.....	8	.....	2	125	....	Sarnia.
26	....	....	8	....	.....	2	42	... ..	.....	1	80	....	Stratford.
7	.....	1	8	....	.....	52	10	.....	.....	5	103	....	Sandwich.
6	1	.....	7	.....	.....	24	15	4	.... .	4	76	....	St. Thomas.
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	27	9	4	.....	2	27	....	Sault Ste. Marie.
260	1	7	78	4	.....	579	20	54	....	24	1,454	....	Toronto.
7	.....	.....	12	2	.... .	14	.....	6	.....	1	70	...	Walkerton.
30	....	....	9	7	2	4	36	5	.....	.....	121	....	Woodstock.
43	.....	1	9	1	5	4	39	.....	....	1	199	....	Welland.
4	.....	1	8	.....	1	3	1	3	.....	.....	43	....	Whitby.
													Lock-ups:
.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	1	...	Gore Bay.
1	.....	.....	....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	.....	5	....	Little Current.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	....	Manitowaning.
.....	.....	....	....	....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	4	7	....	Mattawa.
....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	4	1	1	.. ...	2	4	....	Minden.
2	.....	...	2	.....	.....	6	.....	4	.....	.....	90	....	Sudbury.
.. ...	.....	.....	3	1	.....	2	... .	.....	....	.....	20	...	Hunt-ville.
.....	.....	.....	.....	. ..	.....	5	.....	.....	....	.....	84	....	Fort William.
.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	36	....	Park's Falls.
.....	.....	.....	2	....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	2	36	....	North Bay.
.....	.. ..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	....	Massey.
.....	. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	2	21	...	Webwood.
1,066	30	18	363	35	24	1,760	782	220	1	111	5,540	....	

TABLE

Showing the offences for which prisoners were *committed*

Name of gaol.	Abortion.	Abusive and obscene language.	Arson.	Assault.	Assault, felonious.	Attempted suicide.	Abduction.	Bigamy.	Breach of the peace.	Breaches of by-laws.	Burglary.	Carrying unlawful weapons.	Contempt of court.	Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money.	Cruelty to animals.
Barrie	....	1	....	10	7	1	....	....	....	....	9	....	1	....	1
Berlin	....	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Belleville	....	2	1	10	2	....	3	....	1	....	3	....	....	....	1
Brantford	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	6	....
Brampton	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....
Brockville	....	....	4	6	10	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bracebridge	....	....	....	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Cayuga	....	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....
Cornwall	....	....	....	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....
Cobourg	....	....	1	5	6	2	....	....	1	1	....	....	4	....	....
Chatham	....	1	....	19	3	1	....	....	7	6	11	1	4	....	2
Goderich	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....
Guelph	....	....	4	5	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1
Hamilton	....	....	1	19	....	3	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....
Kingston	....	....	....	4	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....
London	....	....	....	16	16	....	....	1	....	1	....	2	6	....	1
Lindsay	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	....	....	....
L'Orignal	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Milton	1	....	3	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....
Napanee	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....
Ottawa	....	5	3	39	1	....	....	1	28	1	1	1	16	....	1
Owen Sound	....	4	....	7	2	....	....	....	2	....	6	....	1	....	....
Orangeville	....	....	12	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Perth	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Picton	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Pembroke	....	....	1	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Peterborough	....	....	....	14	....	....	....	5	....	....	4	....	....	....	....
Port Arthur	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Parry Sound	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Rat Portage	....	5	1	14	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Simcoe	....	2	....	9	2	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	6	....	....
St. Catharines	....	3	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	3	....	1	....	....
Sarnia	....	1	1	10	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	....
Stratford	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	7	....	....
Sandwich	....	....	....	15	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	1	....	....
St Thomas	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....
Sault Ste. Marie	....	1	5	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Toronto	9	7	5	68	51	2	....	4	3	15	9	8	6	1	....
Wakerton	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....
Woodstock	....	....	1	13	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	....	....	....
Welland	....	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	2	11	1	5	....	....
Whitby	....	....	1	3	....	1	1	....	....	2	2	....	1	....	....
Lock-ups—															
Gore Bay	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Little Current	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Manitowaning	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mattawa	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....
Minden	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Sudbury	....	....	....	14	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	1	....	1
Huntsville	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fort William	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....
Burk's Falls	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	1	....	1
North Bay	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....
Massey	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Webwood	....	....	....	4	1	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....
Totals	10	35	47	416	128	17	10	13	51	37	89	23	86	7	10

No. 4.

during the year ended 30th September, 1897.

Cutting, wounding and attempting the same.	Debtors.	Deserting employment.	Destroying and injuring property.	Detained as witnesses.	Drunk and disorderly.	Embezzlement.	Escaping from and obstructing constable.	Escaping from prison.	Forgery.	Fraud and obtaining money under false pretences.	Gambling.	Giving liquor to Indians.	Horse, cattle and sheep stealing.	Housebreaking and robbery.	Incendiarism.	Indecent assault and exposure.	Name of gaol.
....	....	....	....	....	21	....	2	....	3	4	....	....	3	5	....	1	Barrie.
....	....	....	1	....	12	....	....	1	2	1	....	....	2	3	....	4	Berlin
....	1	....	....	3	12	....	1	....	4	5	....	....	1	1	....	5	Belleville.
....	....	....	2	1	115	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	2	....	....	....	Brantford.
....	2	....	3	....	2	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	4	....	1	Brampton.
....	....	....	1	....	48	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	1	Brockville
....	....	....	....	.	3	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	5	5	....	1	Bracebridge.
....	....	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	Cayuga.
....	....	....	....	..	11	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	2	....	....	Cornwall.
....	....	....	2	2	12	....	....	....	1	4	....	..	3	1	....	2	Cobourg.
1	....	....	4	....	13	....	1	1	1	5	2	1	1	4	....	3	Chatham.
....	4	....	3	....	2	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	1	2	....	....	Goderich.
....	....	1	....	....	9	....	....	....	2	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	Guelph
....	....	....	10	....	56	....	9	1	2	9	....	....	5	20	....	3	Hamilton.
....	....	....	....	....	51	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	2	Kingston.
....	1	....	7	....	139	....	3	....	....	5	1	....	7	12	6	5	London.
....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	2	Lindsay.
....	1	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	..	2	L'Orignal.
....	....	....	....	....	3	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	1	Milton.
....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	Napanee.
6	....	....	10	....	164	....	3	....	1	5	....	....	....	19	....	4	Ottawa.
....	1	....	3	....	6	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	4	4	....	4	Owen Sound.
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Orangeville.
....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	....	....	Perth.
....	....	....	....	....	31	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Picton.
....	2	....	1	....	5	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	Pembroke.
....	....	....	....	....	11	....	1	....	5	5	....	....	6	1	....	3	Peterborough
....	....	....	....	2	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	Port Arthur.
1	....	....	....	....	3	....	1	....	....	2	2	....	1	1	....	....	Parry Sound.
....	....	....	3	....	96	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	1	....	....	Rat Portage.
....	1	....	1	....	6	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	3	4	....	....	Simcoe.
....	2	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	3	....	1	St. Catharines.
....	1	....	....	....	62	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	2	....	....	Sarnia.
....	....	....	....	....	15	....	..	....	1	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	Stratford.
....	....	....	2	1	23	1	....	....	2	7	....	....	....	1	....	5	Sandwich.
....	....	....	2	....	12	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	3	2	....	St. Thomas.
....	....	....	2	....	9	....	5	....	....	2	....	....	....	3	....	....	Sault St. Marie.
39	4	1	7	7	569	2	20	....	4	12	8	1	2	56	2	24	Toronto.
1	....	....	....	....	3	....	2	....	....	1	....	1	3	7	.. .	1	Walkerton.
....	7	....	1	....	35	....	....	....	1	3	....	....	5	1	....	....	Woodstock.
....	1	....	1	1	16	....	1	....	2	....	1	....	2	....	....	1	Welland.
....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	4	....	1	1	1	....	1	Whitby.
																	Lock ups—
...	....	....	....	....	.....	....	...	....	....	....	..	....	....	3	....	1	Gore Bay.
....	....	....	....	..	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Little Current.
....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	Manitowaning.
....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	Mattawa.
..	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	Minden.
....	....	....	.	....	41	....	....	....	....	2	....	3	..	....	....	2	Sudbury.
....	1	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	Huntsville.
....	....	....	....	1	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	Fort William.
....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	Burk's Falls.
1	....	....	4	....	.....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	North Bay.
....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Massey.
....	....	....	1	....	7	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	Webwood.
49	29	2	71	19	1,716	5	52	5	38	119	15	20	70	180	10	85	Totals.

TABLE

Showing the offences for which prisoners were *committed*

Name of gaol.	Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame.	Keeping houses of ill-fame.	Larceny.	Lunatics and persons who are unsafe to be at large.	Manslaughter.	Misdemeanor.	Murder.	Perjury.	Prostitution.	Rape and assault with intent.	Refusing bail.
Barrie			42	14						1	
Berlin		3	19	3			1				
Belleville		1	27	7							
Brantford			36	8				2			
Brampton			3	2							
Brockville	2		35	3					5		
Bracebridge			21	3				1		2	
Cayuga			5	1			1	1	2		
Cornwall			3	4			1				
Cobourg	1		20	7			1			1	
Chatham			44	8		9	1			1	
Goderich			12	4							
Guelph		1	26	12							
Hamilton	5	1	77	19				1		2	
Kingston			17	7						1	
London	2	4	61	15			2		1	5	
Lindsay			11	5			2			4	
L'Orignal			13	6							
Milton			14	4							
Napanee	3	1	7	1	1		3	1			
Ottawa	4	5	120	36	2		1	1		3	
Owen Sound			31	10		4					
Orangeville			12	2							
Perth			10	9						1	
Picton			5	1							
Pembroke	3		17	2			2		6	1	
Peterborough		1	38	8					1	1	
Port Arthur			7	3							
Parry Sound			2	2				1			
Rat Portage			15	4						1	
Simcoe			20	6					3	2	
St. Catharines			14	4							
Sarnia			25	10							
Stratford	1	2	21	8			1				
Sandwich		2	53	8				1		1	
St. Thomas	1	7	37	7				1		1	1
Sault Ste. Marie		1	14	2					2	1	
Toronto	57	34	476	78	3			1		3	
Walkerton			18	12				2		2	
Woodstock			21	9			1	1	2	4	
Welland			36	9							
Whitby			6	8				1		1	
Lock-ups—											
Gore Bay			1								
Little Current											
Manitowaning									1		
Mattawa			3								
Minden			3				2				
Sudbury	1	1	14	1	1						
Huntsville		2	4	3						1	
Fort William											
Burk's Falls			5	1							
North Bay		1	8	1		2					
Massey											
Wenwood		1	5						1		
Totals	80	68	1,537	377	7	15	20	15	24	43	1

No. 4.—*Concluded.*

during the year ended 30th September, 1897.

Receiving stolen goods.	Seduction.	Selling liquor without a license.	Shooting with intent.	Stabbing.	Threatening and seditious language.	Trespass.	Unlawful shooting.	Vagrancy.	Want of securities to keep the peace.	Other offences not enumerated.	Totals.	Name of gaol.
...	1	.....	...	.....	.....	9	.....	80	.....	11	227	Barrie.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	19	.....	17	.....	3	103	Berlin.
1	2	....	.....	.....	2	15	.....	28	3	7	150	Belleville.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	39	...	5	235	Brantford.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	98	.....	.....	126	Brampton.
3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	....	22	1	2	160	Brockville.
....	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	...	6	60	Bracebridge.
.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	99	.....	....	129	Cayuga
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	29	....	2	82	Cornwall.
.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	82	.....	2	162	Cobourg.
.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	5	.....	9	1	9	183	Chatham.
... ..	1	1	1	.....	1	2	1	28	1	... .	76	Goderich.
.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	2	...	26	...	3	105	Guelph.
1	.....	2	1	.....	1	31	..	106	15	54	457	Hamilton.
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	....	22	.....	5	117	Kingston.
.....	.....	.....	...	1	1	39	.....	90	.....	38	488	London.
.....	.....	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	1	.....	69	Lindsay.
.....	1	.....	1	.....	...	.....	.....	3	.....	1	33	L'Orignal.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	285	.....	1	325	Milton.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	14	.....	6	48	Napanee.
3	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	68	.....	10	564	Ottawa.
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	82	1	1	184	Owen Sound.
.....	4	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97	.....	1	133	Orangeville.
.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	..	.....	49	1	.....	79	Perth
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	...	49	Picton.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	9	71	Pembroke.
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	50	.....	8	166	Peterbo ough.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	...	...	15	.....	....	45	Port Arthur.
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	4	29	Parry Sound.
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	2	.....	2	161	Rat Portage.
.....	....	1	1	.....	...	3	1	10	.....	18	105	Simcoe.
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	...	.....	4	1	3	53	St. Catharines.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	51		8	183	Sarnia.
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	62	.....	1	133	Stratford.
2	3	....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	19	.....	17	179	Sandwich.
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	10	.. ..	4	131	St. Thomas.
.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	2	71	Sault St. Marie.
18	1	8	3	.....	.....	107	.....	463	1	22	2,221	Toronto.
.....	2	1	.....	.....	2	1	1	39	.....	.....	105	Walkerton.
.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	8	.....	56	.....	9	184	Woodstock.
3	.....	.....	1	.....	2	20	.....	121	.....	11	259	Welland.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	2	60	Whitby.
												Lock-ups—
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6	Gore Bay.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	Little Current.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	Manitowaning.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.. ..	.....	15	Mattawa.
.....	1	...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	Minden.
.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	... ..	4	.....	9	102	Sudbury
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	26	Huntsville.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....	27	84	Fort William.
....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	6	42	Burk's Falls
.....	1	2	.....	.....	2	4	.....	8	.....	2	42	North Bay.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	7	Massey.
.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	....	2	... ..	3	31	Webwood.
33	34	19	14	1	22	339	4	2,403	26	338	8,884	Totals.

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the total number of prisoners, male and female, *committed* under each offence during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Offences.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Abortion	7	3	10
Abusive and obscene language	32	3	35
Arson	41	6	47
Assault	394	22	416
Assault, felonious	127	1	128
Attempted suicide	14	3	17
Abduction	9	1	10
Bigamy	8	5	13
Breaches of the peace	50	1	51
Breaches of by-laws	35	2	37
Burglary	89	.....	89
Carrying unlawful weapons	23	.....	23
Contempt of court	83	3	86
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	7	.....	7
Cruelty to animals	10	.....	10
Cutting, wounding and attempting	44	5	49
Debtors	29	.....	29
Deserting employment	2	.....	2
Destroying and injuring property	69	2	71
Detained as witnesses	13	6	19
Drunk and disorderly	1,367	349	1,716
Embezzlement	5	.....	5
Escaping from or obstructing constables	48	4	52
Escaping from prisons	5	.....	5
Forgery	36	2	38
Fraud and obtaining money under false pretences	112	7	119
Gambling	15	.....	15
Giving liquor to Indians	20	.....	20
Horse, cattle or sheep stealing	69	1	70
Housebreaking and robbery	176	4	180
Incendiarism	9	1	10
Indecent assault and exposure	82	3	85
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame	29	51	80
Keeping houses of ill-fame	22	46	68
Larceny	1,412	125	1,537
Lunatics and persons unsafe to be at large	263	114	377
Manslaughter	4	3	7
Misdemeanour	15	.....	15
Murder	16	4	20
Perjury	14	1	15
Prostitution	.....	24	24
Rape and assault with intent	43	.....	43
Refusing bail	1	.....	1
Receiving stolen goods	33	.....	33
Seduction	34	.....	34
Selling liquor without license	16	3	19
Shooting with intent	14	.....	14
Stabbing	1	.....	1
Threatening and seditious language	21	1	22
Trespass	330	9	339
Unlawful shooting	3	1	4
Vagrancy	2,183	220	2,403
Want of sureties to keep the peace	22	4	26
Other offences not enumerated	309	29	338
Total	7,815	1,069	8,884

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing the number of prisoners male and female, *sentenced* during the year ending 30th September, 1897, and a comparison of the same with the previous year.

Name of gaol.	No. of prisoners *sentenced* in the year ending 30th September, 1896.			No. of prisoners *sentenced* in the year ending 30th September, 1897.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Male	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Barrie	145	13	158	134	7	141				11	6	17
Berlin	61	1	62	71	5	76	10	4	14			
Bellerville	89	11	100	67	6	73				22	5	27
Brantford	120	6	126	120	4	124					2	2
Brampton	36	4	40	35	4	39				1		1
Brockville	70	3	73	111	10	121	41	7	48			
Bracebridge	58	8	66	40	3	43				18	5	23
Cayuga	90		90	115	3	118	25	3	28			
Cornwall	50	3	53	69	1	70	19		19		2	2
Cobourg	117	21	138	103	23	126		2	2	14		14
Chatham	83	5	88	96	2	98	13		13		3	3
Goderich	39	3	42	40	5	45	1	2	3			
Guelph	31	4	35	45	3	48	14		14		1	1
Hamilton	325	34	359	258	33	291				67	1	68
Kingston	72	11	83	85	6	91	13		13		5	5
London	260	16	276	232	16	248				28		28
Lindsay	64	5	69	41	7	48		2	2	23		23
L'Orignal	7		7	18		18	11		11			
Milton	35	4	39	41		41	6	4	10			
Napanee	30	1	31	26	8	34		7	7	4		4
Ottawa	287	67	354	272	54	326				15	13	28
Owen Sound	109	10	119	124	8	132	15		15		2	2
Orangeville	41	6	47	101	10	111	60	4	64			
Perth	52	5	57	54	5	59	2		2			
Picton	5		5	6		6	1		1			
Pembroke	36	6	42	40	9	49	4	3	7			
Peterborough	74	3	77	75	4	79	1	1	2			
Port Arthur	20	1	21	31	3	34	11	2	13			
Parry Sound	15		15	18		18	3		3			
Rat Portage	110		110	116	1	117	6	1	7			
Simcoe	42	6	48	53	9	62	11	3	14			
St. Catharines	64	3	67	34		34				30	3	33
Sarnia	125	9	134	121	4	125				4	5	9
Stratford	112		112	77	3	80		3	3	35		35
Sandwich	103	11	114	89	14	103		3	3	14		14
St. Thomas	79	3	82	71	5	76		2	2	8		8
Sault Ste. Marie	36	4	40	26	1	27				10	3	13
Toronto	1,090	399	1,489	1,141	313	1,454	51		51		86	86
Walkerton	72	9	81	68	2	70				4	7	11
Woodstock	170	2	172	119	2	121				51		51
Welland	151	2	153	199		199	48		48		2	2
Whitby	33	3	36	39	4	43	6	1	7			
Lock-ups—												
Gore Bay	6		6	1		1				5		5
Little Current	9	2	11	5		5				4	2	6
Manitowaning	10	2	12	10	1	11					1	1
Mattawa				7		7	7		7			
Minden	4	1	5	4		4					1	1
Sudbury	63	1	64	88	2	90	25	1	26			
Huntsville	1		1	18	2	20	17	2	19			
Fort William	64	7	71	70	14	84	6	7	13			
Burk's Falls	36		36	36		36						
North Bay	25	1	26	33	3	36	8	2	10			
Massey	10		10	4	3	7		3	3	6		6
Webwood	33		33	20	1	21		1	1	13		13
Total	4,869	716	5,585	4,917	623	5,540	435	70	505	387	155	542

TABLE

Shewing the number of prisoners upon whom sentences were passed, the nature
the County Judges' Criminal Court, during

Name of gaol.	Total number of prisoners sentenced during the year			Where sentenced to.										
	Male.	Female.	Total.	To gaol and afterwards transferred to the Central Prison.	To Central Prison direct.	To gaol and afterwards to Female Reformatory.	To Female Reformatory direct.	To Provincial Penitentiary.	To Reformatory for Boys.	Died while undergoing sentence.	To gaol and there detained until expiration of sentence or payment of fine.	Under 30 days.	Thirty days and up to 60 or two months not including the last term	Sixty days or two months.
Barrie	134	7	141	1	16	....	1	7	1	6	109	12	31	13
Berlin	71	5	76	1	5	1	1	3	....	1	64	17	27	13
Belleville	67	6	73	.....	9	....	....	4	1	...	59	12	20	10
Brantford	120	4	124	1	13	....	....	2	1	1	106	50	39	10
Brampton	35	4	39	...	...	1	....	1	...	4	33	11	4	6
Brockville	111	10	121	.....	18	....	5	3	3	....	92	54	17	....
Bracebridge	40	3	43	4	1	2	....	5	2	....	29	9	9	9
Cayuga	115	3	118	....	8	....	....	...	....	....	110	66	26	10
Cornwall	69	1	70	3	2	....	...	3	....	....	62	22	12	13
Cobourg	103	23	126	5	8	....	5	....	...	6	102	16	21	9
Chatham	96	2	98	1	27	....	....	9	1	....	60	29	9	10
Goderich	40	5	45	.....	7	....	....	2	2	....	34	19	3	....
Guelph	45	3	48	.....	12	....	1	3	....	....	32	16	3	7
Hamilton	258	33	291	11	29	1	6	20	2	1	221	117	39	29
Kingston	85	6	91	1	18	....	3	3	2	....	64	12	38	1
London	232	16	248	.....	22	....	4	9	4	....	209	124	52	22
Lindsay	41	7	48	....	5	....	5	3	....	1	34	10	9	7
L'Orignal	18	.....	18	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	16	5	3	4
Milton	41	.....	41	.....	5	....	....	3	2	....	31	13	9	2
Napanee	26	8	34	1	....	....	1	2	....	1	29	6	10	4
Ottawa	272	54	326	3	35	5	....	7	2	1	273	152	75	11
Owen Sound	124	8	132	.....	8	....	3	4	1	3	113	24	26	14
Orangeville	101	10	111	....	3	.	1	6	...	2	99	69	7	1
Perth	54	5	59	.....	2	....	....	1	....	3	53	5	18	8
Picton	6	.....	6	.....	....	....	....	2	....	....	4	3	.....	....
Pembroke	40	9	49	....	....	....	2	3	....	1	43	15	1	4
Peterborough	75	4	79	....	9	....	2	...	....	....	68	19	19	6
Port Arthur	31	3	34	.....	....	....	....	2	....	....	32	2	14	3
Parry Sound	18	.....	18	.....	2	....	....	1	....	....	15	5	3	2
Rat Portage	116	1	117	.....	3	....	....	1	....	....	113	107	.....	4
Simcoe	53	9	62	6	7	1	3	....	4	....	41	29	6	3
St Catharines	34	.....	34	.....	4	....	....	5	1	....	24	5	16	3
Sarnia	121	4	125	.....	7	1	...	7	....	1	109	59	22	19
Stratford	77	3	80	.....	3	....	2	2	....	1	72	49	18	2
Sandwich	89	14	103	9	....	....	3	4	1	....	86	19	32	9
St. Thomas	71	5	76	.....	7	....	3	1	3	....	62	21	30	....
Sault Ste. Marie	26	1	27	.....	2	....	....	2	2	....	21	3	6	5
Toronto	1,141	313	1,454	12	171	5	44	23	3	6	1,190	343	648	134
Walkerton	68	2	70	.....	3	....	....	....	1	1	65	38	9	1
Woodstock	119	2	121	1	10	....	....	6	1	....	103	45	37	14
Welland	199	.....	199	1	21	....	....	10	5	....	162	55	38	42
Whitby	39	4	43	.....	8	..	1	2	....	1	31	3	9	5
Lock-ups :														
Gore Bay	1	.....	1	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	.....	1	....
Little Current	5	.....	5	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	.....	....
Manitowaning	10	1	11	.....	....	..	....	....	....	....	11	8	3	....
Mattawa	7	.....	7	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	2	3	....
Minden	4	.....	4	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	.....	....
Sudbury	88	2	90	.....	3	1	....	2	....	....	84	5	62	9
Huntsville	18	2	20	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	18	2	....
Fort William	70	14	84	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	84	8	39	16
Bark's Falls	36	.....	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	36	35	....	....
North Bay	33	3	36	....	3	....	....	2	....	....	31	25	.....	2
Massey	4	3	7	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	.....	7	....
Webwood	20	1	21	.....	6	....	....	....	....	....	15	14	....	1
Totals	4,917	623	5,540	62	522	18	96	176	45	41	4,580	1,814	1,532	497

No. 7.

and period of such sentences and the disposal of those who elected to be tried at the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Periods of sentence.													County Judges' Criminal Court.			Name of gaol.
Over 2 to 3 months.	Over 3 to 4 months.	Over 4 to 5 months.	Over 5 to 6 months.	Over 6 to 9 months.	Over 9 months and up to 1 year inclusive.	Over 1 year and up to 2 inclusive.	Over 2 years and up to 3 in Penitentiary.	Over 3 years and upwards in Penitentiary.	For any period to the Reformatory for Boys.	Number of prisoners sentenced to death and executed.	Number of prisoners sentenced to death and commuted to imprisonment.	Number of prisoners sentenced to corporal punishment with imprisonment.	Acquitted on trial and discharged from custody.	Found guilty and sentenced	Total number elected to be tried.	
16	1	....	53	....	1	6	1	6	1	.....	.. ..	....	20	13	33	Barrie.
7	1	....	5	....	1	....	4	....	....	.....	....	1	1	27	28	Berlin.
10	7	1	7	....	1	..	4	....	1	.....	.....	.....	10	19	29	Belleville.
9	4	....	7	....	....	2	1	1	1	....	....	.....	3	3	6	Brantford.
9	....	..	5	....	3	....	1	....	....	.....	.....	.....	6	9	15	Brampton.
15	7	1	13	2	1	4	3	....	3	1	....	.....	12	12	24	Brockville.
2	....	....	7	....	....	..	4	1	2	.....	....	....	10	41	51	Bracebridge.
6	2	....	5	1	....	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	1	7	8	Cayuga
9	3	5	1	....	6	1	3	....	..	....	....	.....	1	4	5	Cornwall.
12	4	3	55	....	3	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	9	Cobourg.
9	....	....	18	3	5	5	2	7	1	.....	.....	.....	4	23	27	Chatham.
6	5	1	4	....	1	4	2	....	....	....	....	.....	5	12	17	Goderich.
3	7	....	4	....	2	3	....	3	....	....	....	.....	5	13	18	Guelph.
17	13	....	5	33	4	12	7	13	2	.....	.....	.....	5	26	31	Hamilton.
2	4	4	3	10	3	9	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	4	1	5	Kingston.
10	6	1	14	1	1	6	4	4	3	....	.....	.....	45	25	70	London.
6	1	....	7	....	1	3	....	3	....	..	....	1	1	1	2	Lindsay.
2	....	..	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	.....	....	4	10	14	L'Orignal.
2	....	2	4	....	1	2	2	1	2	.....	.....	1	5	14	19	Milton.
3	5	....	3	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	Napanee.
32	6	....	26	1	....	14	2	5	2	.....	.....	.....	7	11	18	Ottawa.
....	9	26	25	....	1	2	2	2	1	... ..	.....	....	8	9	17	Owen Sound.
1	1	2	20	1	2	1	....	6	....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	7	Orangeville.
4	2	3	17	....	....	1	1	....	....	.....	.. ..	.....	2	6	8	Perth.
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5	Picton.
10	1	....	11	2	....	2	....	3	....	....	.....	.....	6	18	24	Pembroke.
13	3	....	15	....	....	4	....	..	..	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5	Peterborough.
5	4	1	3	....	....	....	1	1	....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	Port Arthur.
4	....	..	1	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	1	Parry Sound.
....	....	....	1	1	....	3	1	....	....	....	....	.....	...	...	....	Rat Portage.
5	....	....	11	....	3	1	....	....	4	.....	....	.....	6	10	16	Simcoe.
....	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	7	5	12	St. Catharines.
6	1	2	6	....	2	1	2	5	....	.....	.. ..	....	16	17	33	Sarnia.
7	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	....	....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	Stratford.
15	3	....	4	2	5	8	1	4	1	.....	.....	...	18	8	26	Sandwich.
6	1	....	9	....	4	1	1	....	3	.....	.....	.....	9	8	17	St Thomas.
2	2	....	3	....	2	....	2	....	2	.....	.....	.....	11	10	21	Sault. Ste. Marie
65	39	13	127	3	19	37	15	8	3	.....	.. ..	.....	4	6	10	Toronto.
6	3	2	10	....	....	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	9	16	25	Walkerton.
5	....	....	6	....	4	3	5	1	1	....	....	....	1	18	19	Wood-tock.
26	14	5	4	....	....	....	3	7	5	.....	.....	....	5	8	13	Welland.
7	3	1	9	1	1	1	2	....	....	....	.....	1	3	7	10	Whitby.
																Lock-ups :
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	.....	Gore Bay.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.. ..	.....	.....	Little Current.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	10	1	11	Manitowaning
1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	Mattawa.
...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.. .	Minden.
8	1	....	1	1	1	....	1	1	..	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	Sudbury.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	Huntsville
15	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	67	12	79	Fort William.
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	36	36	Burk's Falls.
1	3	....	....	....	....	3	....	2	....	.....	.....	...	1	7	8	North Bay.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	3	4	7	Massey.
....	....	....	3	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	Webwood.
101	168	73	539	64	78	150	88	89	42	1	.....	4	345	500	845	Totals

TABLE

Showing the offences for which prisoners were *sentenced*

Name of gaol.	Abortion.	Abusive and obscene language.	Arson.	Assault.	Assault, felonious.	Attempted suicide.	Abduction.	Bigamy.	Breaches of the peace.	Breaches of by-laws.	Burglary.	Contempt of court.
Barrie		1		5	4						6	1
Berlin				4						1		
Belleville		2		8	2		1				2	
Brantford				2				1				
Brampton				2	1							2
Brockville			3	5	10							
Bracebridge				4								
Cayuga		1		1	1						2	
Cornwall				16								
Cobourg				4	3				1	1		4
Chatham				12	2	1			3	3	10	4
Goderich			1	2								1
Guelph			2	2	2							1
Hamilton			1	15		1		1			1	1
Kingston				3		1					1	1
London				3	10			1		1		3
Lindsay					2					1	2	
L'Orignal		1										
Milton	1			5								1
Napanee				1	1							2
Ottawa		2		24	1			1	25	1		16
Owen Sound		3		5	2						4	1
Orangeville			6								1	
Perth												
Picton				1							1	
Pembroke				2	2							
Peterborough				9				2				
Port Arthur				2	3							
Parry Sound				3								
Rat Portage		4		12		1						
Simcoe		1		5		1						6
St. Catharines		3		1		1						1
Sarnia		1		3								2
Stratford				1	1						3	7
Sandwich				9	7							1
St. Thomas				3								3
Sault Ste. Marie		1		4								
Toronto	2	7		46	32	1		2	2	13	3	6
Walkerton				3						1		
Woodstock				7						1		7
Welland				10							10	
Whitby			1	2		1				2	2	1
Lock-ups—												
Gore Bay												
Little Current												
Manitowaning				3	1							
Mattawa											2	
Minden												1
Sudbury				14					3	1		1
Huntsville				2								
Fort William				6	1						2	
Burk's Falls				5							3	
North Bay				2							2	
Massey				7								
Webwood				4	1					2	1	
Totals	3	27	14	289	89	8	1	8	34	28	58	74

No. 8.

during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Carrying unlawful weapons.	Counterfeiting, and passing counterfeit money.	Cruelty to animals.	Cutting, wounding and attempting same.	Deserting employment.	Destroying and injuring property.	Drunk and disorderly.	Embezzlement.	Escaping from and obstructing constables.	Escaping from prison.	Forgery.	Fraud or obtaining money under false pretences.	Gambling.	Name of gaol.
		1				14		1			2		Barrie.
					1	6			1	1	1		Berlin.
						10		1		1	1		Belleville.
	3				2	65					2		Brantford.
											2		Brampton.
					1	48					1		Brockville.
		1				3			1				Bracebridge.
						7							Cayuga.
						11					4		Cornwall.
					2	12					1		Cobourg.
1		2	1			13		1	1		3		Chatham.
					3	2				2			Goderich.
1		1		1		8					1		Guelph.
					9	48		9	1		2		Hamilton.
						46							Kingston.
2					2	78		1					London.
						4							Lindsay.
						2					1		L'Orignal.
1						2		1					Milton.
						5							Napanee.
		1	5		8	109		1		1	1		Ottawa.
					3	6							Owen Sound.
													Orangeville.
						3					1		Perth.
						2							Picton.
					1	5	1			1			Pembroke.
						9				1	1		Peterborough.
						12							Port Arthur.
			1			3		1			1		Parry Sound.
					3	79							Rat Portage.
					1	3			1		1		Simcoe.
						5				1	1		St. Catharines.
						52							Sarnia.
						6					1		Stratford.
4					2	23				1	1		Sandwich.
1					2	9							St Thomas.
					1	6					1		Sault Ste. Marie.
5			21		5	419		13		3	5	8	Toronto.
						2		2					Walkerton.
1					1	20					2		Woodstock.
1					1	12				1		1	Welland.
						1					2		Whitby.
													Lock-ups—
						1							Gore Bay.
						5							Little Current.
						3							Manitowaning.
													Mattawa.
						2							Minden.
		1				41					2		Sudbury.
													Huntsville.
						30							Fort William.
1			1					1			1		Burk's Falls.
			1		4					1			North Bay.
													Massey.
					1	4							Webwood.
18	3	7	30	1	53	1,256	1	32	5	14	42	9	Totals.

TABLE No. 8.

Showing the offences for which prisoners were *sentenced*

Name of gaol.	Giving liquor to Indians.	Horse, cattle and sheep stealing.	Housebreaking and robbery.	Incendiarism.	Indecent assault and exposure.	Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame.	Keeping houses of ill-fame.	Larceny.	Manslaughter.	Misdemeanor.	Murder.	Perjury.	Prostitution.
Barrie		3			1			27					
Berlin		2	1		4		2	13					
Belleville			1		2		1	22					
Brantford		1						20					
Brampton			2		1			1					
Brockville					1	2		23					4
Bracebridge		4	5		1			13					
Cayuga		1						4					2
Cornwall			2					3					
Cobourg					1	1		13					
Chatham	1		2		2			19		3			
Goderich								3					
Guelph								8					
Hamilton		2	16		3	5	1	42					
Kingston		1						16					
London		4	4	1			2	34					1
Lindsay								7					
L'Orignal								13					
Milton			2		1			7					
Napanee						3	1	3				1	
Ottawa			13		3	2	2	77					
Owen Sound		2	4		4			28					
Orangeville								6					
Perth			2					4					
Picton								2					
Pembroke					2	3	3	13					
Peterborough		1			1		1	9					1
Port Arthur								2					
Parry Sound		1	2					2					
Rat Portage	5		1					10					
Simcoe		2	1					11					3
St. Catharines			2		1			10					
Sarnia		2	1					12					
Stratford							1	6					
Sandwich			1		3		2	24				1	
St. Thomas		1	3			1	4	14					
Sault Ste. Marie			1				1	7					1
Toronto	1		33	2	9	16	15	314	1			1	
Walkerton	1	3	4		2			7				1	
Woodstock		3	1					9	1				1
Welland		1			1			25					
Whitby	1	1	1		1			3				1	
Lock-ups—													
Gore Bay													
Little Current													
Manitowaning	1	1											1
Mattawa			1					3					
Minden								1					
Sudbury					2	1	1	12					
Huntsville							2	4					
Fort William		6											
Burks' Falls			1		1			5					
North Bay					1		1	8		2			
Massey													
Webwood			1				1	2					1
Totals	10	42	108	3	48	34	41	921	2	5		5	15

—*Concluded.*

during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Rape and assault with intent.	Refusing bail.	Receiving stolen goods.	Seduction.	Selling liquor without licence.	Shooting with intent.	Stabbing.	Threatening and seditious language.	Unlawful shooting.	Trespass.	Vagrancy.	Other offences not above enumerated.	Totals.	Name of gaol.
									5	70		141	Barrie.
							1		19	16	3	76	Berlin.
			1				1		1	15	1	75	Belleville.
									5	21	2	121	Brantford.
									3	25		39	Brampton.
		1							4	16	2	121	Brockville.
										4	7	43	Bracebridge.
									1	98		118	Cayuga.
							2		1	29	2	70	Cornwall.
										82	1	126	Cobourg.
			1		1		1		5	5	1	98	Chatham.
					1				2	28		45	Goderich.
			2						2	16	1	48	Guelph.
				2					28	7	32	291	Hamilton.
					1					18	3	91	Kingston.
							1		23	58	19	248	London.
1				1						30		48	Lindsay.
			1									18	L'Orignal.
							1			19		41	Milton.
										14	3	34	Napanee.
2				1			1			24	5	326	Ottawa.
			2					1		64		13	Owen Sound.
			1							97		111	Orangeville.
										49		59	Perth.
												6	Picton.
1										12	3	49	Pembroke.
									4	33	7	79	Peterborough.
										15		34	Port Arthur.
			1								3	18	Parry Sound.
		1								1		117	Rat Portage.
1				1	1				3	9	11	62	Simcoe.
										4	4	34	St. Catharines.
3										49		125	Sarnia.
										55	1	80	Stratford.
1									1	17	5	103	Sandwich.
									28	6	1	76	St. Thomas.
					1					3		27	Sault Ste. Marie.
		9		8	1				93	349	9	1,454	Toronto.
			1	1			2		1	39		70	Walkerton.
3				1					7	53	3	121	Woodstock.
		2					1		21	109	3	199	Welland.
1										21	1	43	Whitby.
													Lock-ups—
												1	Gore Bay.
												5	Little Current.
											1	11	Manitowaning.
										1		7	Mattawa.
												4	Minden.
			1	1			1			1	7	90	Sudbury.
1										2	9	20	Huntsville.
									6	6	27	84	Fort William.
										16	1	36	Burks' Falls.
			1	2			2		4	3	2	36	North Bay.
												7	Massey.
											3	21	Webwood.
14		13	12	18	6		14	1	270	1,671	183	5,540	Totals.

TABLE No. 9.

Showing the total number of prisoners, male and female, sentenced under each offence, during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Offences.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Abortion	3		3
Abusive and obscene language	26	1	27
Arson	13	1	14
Assault	269	20	289
Assault, felonious	88	1	89
Attempted suicide	7	1	8
Abduction	1		1
Bigamy	6	2	8
Breaches of the peace	34		34
do by-laws	27	1	28
Burglary	58		58
Contempt of Court	71	3	74
Carrying unlawful weapons	18		18
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	3		3
Cruelty to animals	7		7
Cutting, wounding and attempting same	25	5	30
Deserting employment	1		1
Destroying and injuring property	51	2	53
Drunk and disorderly	994	262	1,256
Embezzlement	1		1
Escaping from or obstructing constables	31	1	32
Escaping from prison	5		5
Forgery	14		14
Fraud, and obtaining money or goods under false pretences	41	1	42
Gambling	9		9
Giving liquor to Indians	10		10
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing	41	1	42
Housebreaking and robbery	107	1	108
Incendiarism	3		3

TABLE No. 9.—*Concluded.*

Showing the total number of prisoners, male and female, sentenced under each offence, during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Offences.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Indecent assault	45	3	48
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame	6	28	34
Keeping houses of ill-fame	17	24	41
Larceny	855	66	921
Manslaughter	2		2
Misdemeanour	5		5
Murder			
Perjury	4	1	5
Prostitution		15	15
Rape and assault with intent	14		14
Refusing bail			
Receiving stolen property	13		13
Seduction	12		12
Selling liquor without license	15	3	18
Shooting with intent	6		6
Stabbing			
Threatening and seditious language	14		14
Trespass	264	6	270
Unlawful shooting		1	1
Vagrancy	1,514	157	1,671
Other offences not enumerated	168	15	183
Total	4,918	622	5,540

TABLE

Shewing the nationalities, religious denominations, social status and habits

Name of gaol.	Nationalities.						Religious	
	Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries.	Roman Catholics.	Church of England.
Barrie	142	27	33	11	8	6	35	79
Berlin	72	12	3	5	6	5	26	22
Belleville	121	11	8	5	3	2	37	36
Brantford	145	34	24	21	8	3	61	64
Brampton	52	30	20	16	8	.....	23	47
Brockville	114	12	16	4	13	1	68	40
Bracebridge	45	6	4	4	1	.....	9	5
Cayuga	61	29	18	7	6	8	51	42
Cornwall	60	3	6	3	9	1	42	13
Cobourg	94	28	28	5	5	2	14	47
Chatham	122	33	8	6	12	2	41	19
Goderich	45	10	12	4	3	2	15	28
Guelph	76	11	6	3	3	6	36	24
Hamilton	252	73	66	27	23	16	164	115
Kingston	71	18	12	6	4	6	47	28
London	299	68	42	14	30	35	157	143
Lindsay	44	8	11	2	1	3	17	26
L'Orignal	28	2	1	2	.....	.....	21	5
Milton	157	63	58	19	14	4	74	141
Napanee	38	1	2	2	5	.....	10	7
Ottawa	409	42	42	25	15	31	366	101
Owen Sound	96	34	32	12	5	5	26	47
Orangeville	73	14	35	7	2	2	16	53
Perth	31	17	20	6	5	.....	22	33
Picton	40	5	3	.....	1	.....	10	20
Pembroke	52	5	8	1	1	4	34	15
Peterborough	98	19	24	3	18	4	59	40
Port Arthur	17	8	6	1	5	8	20	9
Parry Sound	21	2	3	.....	2	1	7	10
Rat Portage	105	11	7	12	10	16	62	38
Simcoe	77	3	10	2	10	3	13	30
St. Catharines	27	10	7	.....	8	1	18	10
Sarnia	103	32	28	5	11	4	29	72
Stratford	60	27	23	16	4	3	38	43
Sandwich	163	4	7	2	58	5	72	15
St. Thomas	80	9	6	2	30	4	36	29
Sault Ste Marie	43	7	5	1	7	8	29	14
Toronto	1,288	353	330	68	132	50	725	815
Walkerton	67	7	12	12	3	4	19	21
Woodstock	111	25	23	5	19	1	39	43
Welland	108	37	31	12	62	9	79	86
Whitby	37	5	10	5	2	1	14	16
Lock-ups—								
Gore Bay	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Little Current	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3
Manitowaning	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	3
Mattawa	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	2
Minden	9	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Sudbury	75	3	3	1	7	13	65	11
Huntsville	19	2	2	2	1	.....	3	2
Fort William	59	6	12	3	.....	4	39	10
Burk's Falls	24	5	6	2	5	.....	11	12
North Bay	31	2	1	1	7	.....	16	8
Massey	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
Webbwood	24	1	.....	.....	3	3	21	1
	5,378	1,178	1,074	373	595	286	2,862	2,551

No. 10.

of the prisoners committed during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Denominations.			Social and Educational State.					Total committed to gaol.	Name of gaol.
Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations.	Married.	Unmarried.	Neither read nor write.	Temperate.	Intemperate.		
39	62	12	68	159	14	77	150	227	Barrie.
13	20	22	28	75	5	79	24	103	Berlin.
10	63	4	50	100	47	110	40	150	Belleville.
28	50	32	58	177	40	62	173	235	Brantford.
25	20	11	41	85	15	57	69	126	Brampton.
17	24	11	39	121	28	34	126	160	Brockville.
14	25	7	17	43	22	47	13	60	Bracebridge.
16	8	12	7	122	16	29	100	129	Cayuga.
18	5	3	34	48	29	21	61	82	Cornwall.
34	58	9	75	87	34	112	50	162	Cobourg.
21	78	24	66	117	18	143	40	183	Chatham.
12	7	14	21	55	8	29	47	76	Goderich.
16	18	11	26	79	11	61	44	105	Guelph.
69	82	27	118	339	75	109	348	457	Hamilton.
13	26	3	27	90	16	26	91	117	Kingston.
66	79	43	139	349	38	157	331	488	London.
10	13	3	20	49	11	40	29	69	Lindsay.
4	3	.....	11	22	9	17	16	33	L'Orignal.
56	38	16	19	306	10	36	289	325	Milton.
8	22	1	20	28	10	25	23	48	Napanee.
49	22	26	208	356	165	163	401	564	Ottawa.
49	22	31	70	114	58	76	108	184	Owen Sound.
29	24	11	61	72	22	53	80	133	Orangeville.
19	3	2	33	46	12	25	54	79	Perth.
2	14	3	20	29	.....	10	39	49	Picton.
10	6	6	29	42	31	24	47	71	Pembroke.
24	28	15	55	111	17	77	89	166	Peterborough.
4	1	11	17	28	7	8	37	45	Port Arthur.
3	9	.....	13	16	1	17	12	29	Parry Sound.
28	9	24	33	128	15	22	139	161	Rat Portage.
7	28	27	35	70	31	73	32	105	Simcoe.
3	14	8	16	37	3	29	24	53	St. Catharines.
24	37	21	53	130	53	71	112	183	Sarnia.
25	16	11	56	77	14	55	78	133	Stratford.
16	46	30	70	109	40	61	118	179	Sandwich.
13	31	22	44	87	13	92	39	131	St. Thomas.
12	7	9	19	52	24	38	33	71	Sault Ste. Marie.
275	280	126	889	1,332	323	838	1,383	2,221	Toronto.
31	20	14	37	68	18	65	40	105	Walkerton.
39	45	18	42	142	27	67	117	184	Woodstock.
23	35	36	49	210	33	99	160	259	Welland.
11	14	5	12	48	12	26	34	60	Whitby.
									Lock-ups—
4	.....	.....	5	1	5	6	.....	6	Gore Bay.
1	1	.....	1	5	3	.....	6	6	Little Current.
.....	.....	.....	7	4	1	7	4	11	Manitowaning.
2	1	.....	2	13	5	8	7	15	Mattawa.
2	1	3	5	7	2	7	5	12	Minden.
10	6	10	30	72	45	54	48	102	Sudbury.
5	6	10	16	10	.....	20	6	26	Huntsville.
6	7	22	27	57	24	35	49	84	Fort William.
10	9	.....	12	30	5	35	7	42	Burk's Falls.
5	9	4	18	24	4	12	30	42	North Bay.
.....	.....	.....	1	6	6	3	4	7	Massey.
5	2	2	5	26	12	10	21	31	Webbwood.
1,235	1,464	772	2,874	6,010	1,487	3,457	5,427	8,884	Totals.

TABLE

Showing the occupations, trades or callings of the prisoners

Name of gaol.	Agents and commercial travellers.	Auctioneers.	Bakers.	Barbers.	Bartenders.	Blacksmiths and boiler-makers.	Boot and shoemakers.	Boys (no occupation).	Brewers and distillers.	Brickmakers and bricklayers.	Broom, brush and basket-makers.	Butchers.	Cabinet-makers and upholsters.	Carpenters and joiners.	Carriage and waggon makers.	Cigarmakers.
Barrie	1			2	1	2	2	7		1		2	1	7	1	
Berlin	1		2	3		1	4	1		1	1	2		2		2
Belleville	1			1	3	1	2	12					1	4		1
Brantford			1			1	5	3			3		1	7		6
Brampton			3	2						1		1		2		1
Brockville	2		1	1			6	9					1	4		
Bracebridge								8								
Cayuga											1			1		1
Cornwall	1					2	2			1		1		1		
Cobourg			1	1		2	7	2		3			2	1		
Chatham	1		1	2	1	2	2	3			1	1	1	1		1
Goderich	1		1			1		5		1			1	2		1
Guelph	1		1	1		3		2		1		2			2	
Hamilton	4		1	1		3	4	21		1		6		10		5
Kingston			2				1					1		5		2
London	7		2	4	4	19	7	5		4	2	6	1	7		16
Lindsay			1													
L'Orignal				1												
Milton	1		8	1		4	11			1		1		8	1	3
Napanee	1		1		1			1				1		1		
Ottawa	4		3	4	3	4	4	30		4		4		17		
Owen Sound	3					2	1	9			1	3		3		
Orangeville			1				2	2				1		5	1	
Perth	1		1				1									
Picton			1			1										
Pembroke				1										4		
Peterborough	1		5			4	1	5						2		
Port Arthur	1		1			4										
Parry Sound										1						
Rat Portage			1	2	1	1		1		1				5		
Simcoe	1					1		4		1						1
St. Catharines	3		1				1	1					1	2		
Sarnia				1		2						4		4		
Stratford	5	1			1	1	6	3							1	1
Sandwich	2		1	2	1			1					1	3		1
St. Thomas	1		2	2		1	1	2			1		1	3		4
Sault Ste. Marie						1		2						1		
Toronto	50		17	11	7	40	32	38		13	4	33	23	32	2	16
Walkerton	2			2				5						2		
Woodstock	2			2	1	7	4	8				2	1	5		
Welland	2		10	2	2	3	3	1		1				9		1
Whitby						1	3	1		2					1	
Lock-ups—																
Gore Bay																
Little Current																
Manitowaning								1								
Mattawa																
Minden											1					
Sudbury				2	1	3						3				
Huntsville																
Fort William				1						1						
Burk's Falls			1			1		1								
North Bay														1		
Massey																
Webwood			1				1									
Totals	100	1	72	52	27	118	113	194	...	39	15	74	36	161	9	63

No. 11.

committed during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Clerks, bookkeepers and students.	Collectors.	Contractors.	Constables.	Coopers.	Dentists.	Doctors and druggists.	Dressmakers.	Engravers.	Engineers and machinists.	Farmers and yeomen.	Gardeners.	Grocers.	Harness and trunk-makers.	Hatters.	Hotel-keepers and license victuallers.	Name of gaol.
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	28	3	..	1	....	....	Barrie.
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	6	12	....	....	....	1	....	Berlin.
3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	14	1	....	....	....	....	Belleville.
2	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	3	17	....	....	2	....	....	Brantford.
3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	Brampton.
4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	Brockville.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21	..	....	....	....	....	Bracebridge.
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	Cayuga.
1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	5	....	....	....	....	....	Cornwall.
3	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	2	15	....	....	....	....	....	Cobourg.
3	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	32	....	1	..	..	1	Chatham.
1	....	....	....	4	....	1	2	....	2	12	1	....	....	....	2	Goderich.
1	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	11	1	....	....	....	1	Guelph.
2	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	7	....	2	....	4	....	Hamilton.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	4	1	....	....	....	....	Kingston.
8	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	8	20	....	..	1	....	2	London.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	1	....	....	....	....	Lindsay.
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	L'Orignal.
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	12	1	....	1	....	1	1	Milton.
....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	Napanee.
5	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	10	16	....	....	....	....	3	Ottawa.
2	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	....	....	18	1	....	..	....	....	Owen Sound.
....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	3	20	2	....	....	....	..	Orangeville.
1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	6	..	....	....	....	....	Perth.
1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	Picton.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	26	....	....	..	....	....	Pembroke.
....	....	....	..	1	....	..	....	....	13	6	....	3	2	....	....	Peterborough.
....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	Port Arthur.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	....	....	....	Parry Sound.
1	....	....	..	..	....	....	....	....	3	4	....	....	....	....	..	Rat Portage.
1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	12	....	....	2	....	1	Simcoe.
4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	1	....	....	....	....	St. Catharines.
5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	4	....	1	..	....	....	Sarnia.
1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	5	7	....	....	....	....	....	Stratford.
5	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	15	....	....	....	....	1	Sandwich.
4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	7	1	....	1	....	3	St. Thomas.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	1	....	....	Sault Ste. Marie.
60	....	1	4	5	1	4	6	....	70	32	21	10	4	3	4	Toronto.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21	....	....	1	....	1	Walkerton.
....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	8	....	....	1	....	2	Woodstock.
4	....	....	....	5	....	1	....	....	9	10	1	....	....	....	....	Welland.
9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	....	....	....	..	Whitby.
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Lock-ups—
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Gore Bay.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	Little Current.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	Manitowaning.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	Mattawa.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	Minden.
....	..	....	....	....	....	....	1	..	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	Sudbury.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	Huntsville.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Fort William.
....	....	..	....	..	....	....	....	....	4	5	....	....	....	....	....	Burk's Falls.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	....	....	....	....	....	North Bay.
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Massey.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	Webwood.
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
139	....	3	8	26	4	13	15	3	201	508	35	19	16	9	22	Totals

TABLE

Showing the occupations, trades or callings of the prisoners

Name of gaol.	Householders.	Laborers.	Lawyers.	Lumbermen.	Masons and stone-cutters.	Merchants and traders.	Millwrights and wheel-wrights.	Millers.	Moulders.	Pedlars and hawkers.	Printers.	Plumbers and painters.	Photographers.	Prostitutes.	Railway employees.	Ropemakers.
Barrie	....	126	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	1	....
Berlin	....	29	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	1	2	6	1	2	....	....
Belleville	5	66	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	3	....	6	1	....
Brantford	7	118	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	4	10	....	....	....	....
Brampton	....	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	7	....	....	....	....
Brockville	4	82	....	..	4	....	....	....	6	....	1	10	1	8	....	....
Bracebridge	....	7	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cayuga	....	76	....	....	8	....	....	1	....	1	1	7	....	2	1	....
Cornwall	....	46	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Cobourg	....	75	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	6	....	6	1	....
Chatham	....	75	....	....	5	1	....	4	....	2	....	4	....	....	....	....
Goderich	....	20	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....
Guelph	....	32	....	....	1	....	....	1	4	....	....	3	....	....	....	....
Hamilton	....	228	....	....	1	2	....	....	15	2	5	6	....	6	1	....
Kingston	....	47	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	1	9	....	....	....	....
London	3	192	....	1	....	2	....	....	15	8	....	16	....	....	....	....
Lindsay	....	31	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	....	....	....
L'Orignal	....	14	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Milton	....	195	....	....	5	1	....	....	21	2	1	3	....	....	3	....
Napanee	....	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ottawa	33	292	....	....	10	3	....	..	3	3	1	15	....	14	....	....
Owen Sound	3	90	....	1	1	....	....	....	7	....	1	1	....	....	....	....
Orangeville	....	55	....	....	2	....	....	1	3	....	....	3	....	....	....	....
Perth	4	48	1	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Picton	....	29	....	....	4	....	1	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Pembroke	....	23	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Peterborough	2	90	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	2	....	1	....	1	1	....
Port Arthur	2	20	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....
Parry Sound	....	16	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....
Rat Portage	....	92	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	5	....	....	8	....
Simcoe	....	39	....	....	1	1	....	1	1	3	....	2	....	3	1	....
St. Catharines	....	17	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Sarnia	....	116	1	....	4	1	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Stratford	....	69	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	7	....	....	1	....
Sandwich	....	95	....	....	4	....	....	....	3	1	2	2	....	2	1	....
St. Thomas	7	38	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	4	11	....	....	3	....
Sault Ste. Marie	1	45	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	3	1	2	....	....
Toronto	4	583	1	1	20	10	....	1	22	41	30	89	2	186	19	....
Walkerton	....	44	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Woodstock	....	71	....	....	1	3	....	....	5	1	1	10	1	....	1	....
Welland	....	118	....	....	2	2	....	....	2	....	2	5	....	....	2	....
Whitby	....	28	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	2	....	....	....	....
Lock-ups—																
Gore Bay	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Little Current	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Manitowaning	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Mattawa	....	10	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Minden	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sudbury	....	60	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	....	1	2	....
Huntsville	....	4	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fort William	....	54	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....
Burk's Falls	....	21	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
North Bay	....	14	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Massey	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Webwood	....	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Totals	75	3,757	4	25	91	31	2	10	138	76	70	270	6	243	49	....

No. 11.—*Concluded.*

committed during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Sailors and fishermen.	School and music teachers.	Servants and washer-women.	Tailors.	Tanners and currriers.	Teamsters, drivers and grooms.	Telegraph operators.	Tinsmiths.	Watchmakers and jewellers.	Weavers and wool-workers.	Whitewashers and plasterers.	Wood-turners.	No occupation.	Other occupations not enumerated.	Total.	Name of gaol.
...	....	18	2	....	2	....	1	...	1	3	....	....	4	227	Barrie.
2	....	3	1	....	....	1	3	....	1	2	....	....	5	103	Berlin.
2	....	4	4	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	103	Berlin.
....	....	6	5	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	1	1	150	Belleville.
3	....	....	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	21	235	Brantford.
4	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	3	..	....	....	28	126	Brampton.
....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	2	160	Brockville.
4	....	....	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	14	60	Bracebridge.
...	....	3	..	....	2	....	....	....	3	....	1	4	9	129	Cayuga.
2	....	18	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	2	3	82	Cornwall.
1	...	2	6	1	....	....	....	....	1	6	1	3	1	162	Cobourg.
3	1	2	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	9	183	Chatham.
2	1	2	2	....	1	....	1	....	3	1	1	2	....	76	Goderich.
5	....	34	3	...	4	....	4	....	1	....	....	8	12	105	Guelph.
5	....	5	....	2	....	....	1	1	3	....	....	11	53	457	Hamilton.
2	....	26	13	....	7	2	5	....	1	....	....	12	5	117	Kingston.
....	....	11	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	56	488	London.
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	7	4	69	Lindsay.
6	....	2	5	3	5	...	....	....	7	....	....	I	3	33	L'Orignal.
2	....	8	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	8	325	Milton.
1	....	39	4	1	1	....	2	....	....	5	....	....	3	48	Napanee.
9	....	5	1	1	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	12	564	Ottawa.
2	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	4	184	Owen Sound.
....	1	2	2	....	1	....	1	....	3	....	....	15	6	133	Orangeville.
4	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	79	Perth.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	49	Picton.
1	....	6	1	....	1	1	..	1	....	2	....	16	1	71	Pembroke.
1	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	8	166	Peterborough.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	7	45	Port Arthur.
6	....	1	4	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	29	Parry Sound.
3	....	3	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	16	161	Rat Portage.
3	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	2	....	....	8	9	105	Simcoe.
12	....	5	3	....	....	1	....	....	3	....	....	1	2	53	St. Catharines.
2	....	7	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	8	183	Sarnia.
1	1	5	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	6	133	Stratford.
4	....	9	....	....	4	....	1	....	....	1	....	7	16	179	Sandwich.
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	9	131	St. Thomas.
40	5	236	42	5	56	3	17	1	8	20	9	2	2	71	Sault Ste. Marie.
6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	161	66	2,221	Toronto.
3	2	3	7	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	3	14	105	Walkerton.
13	...	6	2	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	9	184	Woodstock.
....	1	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	17	259	Welland.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	4	60	Whitby.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		Lock-ups—
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	Gore Bay.
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	Little Current.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	11	Manitowaning.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	15	Mattawa.
1	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	12	Minden.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	102	Sudbury.
3	....	5	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	26	Huntsville.
2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	10	84	Fort William.
1	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	...	42	Burk's Falls.
....	....	3	....	....	....	....	...	2	....	....	....	....	....	42	North Bay.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	Massey.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	31	Webwood.
163	15	494	125	17	107	14	45	7	42	41	13	371	488	8,884	Totals.

TABLE

Shewing the number of escapes and deaths, the revenue derived from prison labor, number of prisoners in custody during

Name of gaol.	Prisoners who escaped and evaded recapture.	Prisoners who escaped and were recaptured	Prisoners who died.	Actual cash revenue derived from prison labor.	Cost of daily rations for prisoners.
				$ c.	cents.
Barrie	1		6		8
Berlin			1		7 05
Belleville					5¼
Brantford			1		5 7/10
Brampton			4		7½
Brockville					4¾
Bracebridge		1			30
Cayuga					7¾
Cornwall	1	1			9½
Cobourg			6		9 8/10
Chatham					5.04
Goderich					9⅛
Guelph					10
Hamilton			1		6.08
Kingston					8
London					5⅝
Lindsay			1		5¾
L'Orignal					6⅝
Milton					4¼
Napanee			1		9¼
Ottawa			1	420 00	5⅘
Owen Sound			3		9
Orangeville			2		7
Perth			3	35 00	5⅝
Picton					7 4/10
Pembroke			1		7½
Peterborough					12
Port Arthur					9¾
Parry Sound		1			30
Rat Portage					12 14/21
Simcoe		1			7⅛
St. Catharines					9¼
Sarnia		1	1		6 9/10
Stratford			1		9
Sandwich					11
St. Thomas					5¼
Sault St. Marie					10½
Toronto			6		5
Walkerton	1		1		8
Woodstock				500 00	7¾
Welland					8¼
Whitby			1	20 25	5⅝
Lock ups—					
Gore Bay					30
Little Current					30
Manitowaning					30
Mattawa					30
Minden					45
Sudbury					8½
Huntsville					
Fort William					12
Burk's Falls					30
North Bay					45
Massey					
Webwood					
Total	3	5	41	975 25	

No. 12.

the cost of diet, the accommodation of the various gaols and the highest and lowest the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Are regulations with respect to dietary observed.	Number of distinct corridors or wards in each gaol.	Number of cells in each gaol.	Greatest number of prisoners confined in gaol at any time during the year.	Lowest number of prisoners confined in gaol at any time during the year.	Name of gaol.
yes.	6	24	53	23	Barrie.
"	5	25	16	2	Berlin.
"	7	38	24	5	Belleville.
"	6	24	22	2	Brantford.
"	4	20	25	2	Brampton.
"	2	20	20	2	Brockville.
"	3	10	14	3	Bracebridge.
"	4	14	30	2	Cayuga.
"	5	17	19	1	Cornwall.
"	6	13	44	28	Cobourg.
"	3	25	20	4	Chatham.
"	4	12	22	2	Goderich.
"	7	35	19	1	Guelph.
"	6	60	36	12	Hamilton.
"	9	53	26	3	Kingston.
"	9	57	54	11	London.
"	6	26	14	4	Lindsay.
"	6	18	12	6	L'Orignal.
"	4	23	19	2	Milton.
"	4	18	11	2	Napanee.
"	12	93	55	15	Ottawa.
"	6	32	69	13	Owen Sound.
"	4	23	28	11	Orangeville.
"	4	18	30	7	Perth.
"	4	28	6	.....	Picton.
"	4	24	19	7	Pembroke.
"	4	18	21	8	Peterborough.
"	5	22	13	2	Port Arthur.
"	2	5	8	.....	Parry Sound.
"	2	11	12	1	Rat Portage.
"	8	24	12	1	Simcoe.
"	8	38	10	.....	St. Catharines.
"	5	19	18	6	Sarnia.
"	6	30	20	1	Stratford.
"	7	46	24	2	Sandwich.
"	4	16	20	2	St. Thomas.
"	7	34	11	1	Sault Ste. Marie.
"	19	270	189	100	Toronto.
"	8	24	16	3	Walkerton.
"	5	32	26	1	Woodstock.
"	5	50	55	3	Welland.
"	6	25	20	3	Whitby.
					Lock-ups.
"	2	5	5	1	Gore Bay.
"	2	5	2	.....	Little Current.
"	4	5	3	1	Manitowaning.
"	3	8	3	1	Mattawa.
"	1	6	2	.....	Minden.
"	2	12	11	.....	Sudbury.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Huntsville.
	3	11	11	1	Fort William.
	2	7	7	1	Burk's Falls.
	3	13	7	1	North Bay.
	1	5	5	.....	Massey.
	2	7	5	.....	Webwood.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Totals.

TABLE

Shewing the number of prisoners, how maintained, cost of maintenance, and

Name of gaol.	How maintained.						
	Total number of prisoners committed during the year.	Number of prisoners whose maintenance was defrayed by Province	Number of prisoners whose maintenance was defrayed by the municipalities.	Number of days custody of Government prisoners.	Number of days custody of municipal prisoners.	Cost of food, fuel and clothing.	Cost of official salaries.
						$ c.	$ c.
Barrie	227	110	117	2,134	10,842	3,899 52	2,000 00
Berlin	103	29	74	1,044	1,900	734 76	1,250 00
Belleville	150	103	47	2,576	1,697	680 60	1,550 00
Brantford	235	58	177	1,231	3,772	954 96	1,600 00
Brampton	126	18	108	918	2,579	618 75	1,150 00
Brockville	160	66	94	1,740	1,671	642 87	1,450 00
Bracebridge	60	60	.....	2,388	.....	1,085 28	575 00
Cayuga	129	14	115	301	3,447	495 31	1,225 00
Cornwall	82	29	53	1,026	1,782	812 85	1,365 00
Cobourg	162	45	117	1,174	10,472	3,486 55	1,919 00
Chatham	183	75	108	2,279	1,656	607 84	1,928 00
Goderich	76	24	52	495	2,569	870 36	1,420 00
Guelph	105	36	69	1,142	1,807	1,289 50	1,350 00
Hamilton	457	97	360	2,631	5,472	1,475 26	3,080 30
Kingston	117	31	86	538	3,261	1,047 00	1,950 00
London	488	129	359	3,415	6,490	2,900 99	3,550 00
Lindsay	69	23	46	808	1,998	580 59	1,180 00
L'Orignal	33	20	13	1,091	2,147	448 13	1,165 00
Milton	325	27	298	672	2,052	191 68	1,015 00
Napanee	48	18	30	756	1,562	548 68	1,100 00
Ottawa	564	114	450	3,441	8,848	2,566 16	2,350 00
Owen Sound	184	53	131	1,224	11,275	2,215 56	1,750 00
Orangeville	133	35	98	1,727	4,775	1,020 00	1,300 00
Perth	79	17	62	375	5,311	699 93	1,560 00
Picton	49	9	40	296	113	136 78	988 00
Pembroke	71	35	36	1,287	2,774	575 47	1,306 50
Peterborough	166	19	147	916	4,291	1,087 61	1,350 00
Port Arthur	45	45	.....	2,165	.....	537 81	975 00
Parry Sound	29	29	.....	1,040	.....	458 05	575 00
Rat Portage	161	161	.....	2,197	.....	495 98	2,044 00
Simcoe	105	22	83	255	1,721	405 68	1,050 00
St. Catharines	53	29	24	784	483	483 29	1,490 00
Sarnia	183	42	141	927	3,519	862 10	1,575 00
Stratford	133	16	117	624	2,571	869 23	1,425 00
Sandwich	179	93	86	1,424	1,882	1,674 69	2,300 00
St. Thomas	131	48	83	810	2,225	179 31	1,862 50
Sault Ste. Marie	71	71	.....	.....	.....	499 22	1,300 00
Toronto	2,221	537	1,684	14,462	35,860	7,912 47	13,505 30
Walkerton	105	48	57	1,024	2,487	727 45	1,375 00
Woodstock	184	46	138	1,472	3,894	1,145 28	1,650 00
Welland	259	70	189	1,226	6,494	1,145 00	1,900 00
Whitby	60	30	30	1,542	2,572	621 62	1,450 00
Lock-ups,—							
Gore Bay	6	5	1	25	30	67 55	200 00
Little Current	6	6	.....	6	.....	53 45	200 00
Manitowaning	11	11	.....	121	.....	96 30	200 00
Mattawa	15	12	3	410	3	315 20	375 00
Minden	12	.....	12	.....	51	23 00	150 00
Sudbury	102	39	63	1,054	512	.....	500 00
Huntsville	26	18	8	.....	.....	.....	200 00
Fort William	84	84	.....	1,940	.....	537 64	800 00
Burk's Falls	42	42	.....	394	.....	91 45	315 00
North Bay	42	42	.....	935	.....	191 80	820 00
Massey	7	7	.....	20	.....	.....	100 00
Webwood	31	21	10	51	9	.....	100 00
Totals	8,884	2,868	6,016	72,533	168,876	51,066 56	80,863 60

No. 13.

salaries of the various goal officials, for the year ended 30th September, 1897.

Expenditure.					Salaries.				
Cost of repairs.	Total gaol expenditure for the year.	Average cost per prisoner for food, clothing, food and repairs.	Average cost per prisoner for salaries and wages.	Average cost per prisoner for entire gaol expenditure	Gaolers.	Turnkeys.	Matrons.	Gaol surgeons.	Name of goal.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
2,793 66	8,693 18	29 48	8 81	38 29	950 00	550 00	300 00	200 00	Barrie.
.....	1,984 76	7 13	12 13	19 26	560 00	450 00	140 00	100 00	Berlin.
40 00	2,270 60	4 80	10 33	15 13	600 00	450 00	300 00	200 00	Belleville.
115 86	2,670 82	4 55	6 81	11 36	750 00	500 00	150 00	200 00	Brantford.
5 22	1,773 97	4 95	9 12	14 07	500 00	400 00	200 00	50 00	Brampton.
30 28	2,123 15	4 20	9 06	13 26	800 00	400 00	150 00	100 00	Brockville.
.....	1,660 28	18 08	9 59	27 67	400 00	.....	50 00	125 00	Bracebridge.
58 30	1,778 61	4 29	9 49	13 78	600 00	365 00	120 00	140 00	Cayuga.
.....	2,177 85	9 91	16 64	26 55	740 00	300 00	100 00	225 00	Cornwall.
1,248 01	6,653 56	29 23	11 84	41 07	800 00	500 00	344 00	275 00	Cobourg.
28 30	2,564 14	3 48	10 53	14 01	800 00	753 00	200 00	175 00	Chatham.
157 41	2,447 77	13 52	18 68	32 20	600 00	500 00	200 00	120 00	Goderich.
114 45	2,753 95	13 36	12 86	26 22	600 00	450 00	200 00	100 00	Guelph.
1,775 71	6,331 27	7 11	6 74	13 85	1,000 00	1,296 98	350 00	433 32	Hamilton.
50 00	3,047 00	9 37	16 67	26 04	800 00	800 00	200 00	150 00	Kingston.
286 52	6 737 51	6 53	7 27	13 80	750 00	1,800 00	700 00	300 00	London.
.....	1,760 59	8 41	17 10	25 51	500 00	400 00	200 00	80 00	Lindsay.
8 00	1,621 13	13 82	35 30	49 12	600 00	365 00	150 00	50 00	L'Orignal.
7 00	1,213 68	61	3 12	3 73	500 00	365 00	100 00	50 00	Milton.
100 00	1,748 68	13 51	22 92	36 43	525 00	400 00	100 00	75 00	Napanee.
98 00	5,014 16	4 72	4 17	8 89	800 00	1,000 00	350 00	200 00	Ottawa.
78 00	4,043 56	12 46	9 51	21 97	700 00	500 00	300 00	250 00	Owen Sound.
15 00	2,335 00	7 78	9 77	17 55	600 00	400 00	200 00	100 00	Orangeville.
10 00	2,269 93	8 98	19 75	28 73	800 00	400 00	200 00	160 00	Perth.
.....	1,124 78	2 79	20 16	22 95	400 00	365 00	100 00	123 00	Picton.
.....	1,881 97	8 10	18 40	26 50	600 00	456 50	150 00	100 00	Pembroke.
.....	2,437 61	6 55	8 13	14 68	650 00	400 00	150 00	150 00	Peterborough.
25 79	1,538 60	12 53	21 66	34 19	600 00	.....	175 00	200 00	Port Arthur.
.....	1,033 05	15 79	19 83	35 62	400 00	.....	50 00	125 00	Parry Sound.
52 50	2,592 48	3 40	12 70	16 10	900 00	744 00	200 00	200 00	Rat Portage.
45 80	1,501 48	4 29	10 00	14 29	400 00	350 00	200 00	100 00	Simcoe.
80 00	2,053 29	10 62	28 12	38 74	720 00	420 00	200 00	150 00	St. Catharines.
30 00	2,467 10	4 87	8 61	13 48	650 00	500 00	225 00	200 00	Sarnia.
37 41	2,331 64	6 81	10 72	17 53	600 00	450 00	250 00	125 00	Strattord.
409 65	4,384 34	11 65	12 84	24 49	600 00	1,250 00	250 00	200 00	Sandwich.
.....	2,041 81	1 36	14 22	15 58	600 00	912 50	200 00	150 00	St. Thomas.
27 39	1,826 61	7 41	18 31	25 72	600 00	400 00	100 00	200 00	Sault Ste. Marie.
2,107 42	23,525 19	4 51	6 08	10 59	3,000 00	8,375 30	990 00	1,140 00	Toronto.
90 28	2,192 73	7 78	13 10	20 88	650 00	375 00	250 00	100 00	Walkerton.
126 71	2,921 99	6 92	8 96	15 88	800 00	500 00	200 00	150 00	Woodstock.
25 00	3,070 00	4 52	7 33	11 85	700 00	900 00	200 00	100 00	Welland.
29 20	2,100 82	10 84	24 17	35 01	700 00	450 00	200 00	100 00	Whitby.
									Lock-ups—
.....	267 55	11 26	33 33	44 59	200 00	.....	.....	.....	Gore Bay.
2 45	235 90	9 32	33 33	42 65	200 00	.....	.....	.....	Little Current.
25 20	321 50	11 04	18 18	29 22	200 00	.....	.....	.....	Manitowaning.
92 16	782 36	27 15	25 00	52 15	300 00	.....	75 00	.....	Mattawa.
.....	173 00	1 91	12 50	14 41	150 00	.....	.....	.....	Minden.
.....	500 00	.....	4 90	4 90	400 00	.....	100 00	.....	Sudbury.
.....	200 00	.....	7 69	7 69	200 00	.....	.....	.....	Huntsville.
5 00	1,342 64	6 46	9 52	15 98	500 00	.....	100 00	200 00	Fort Willia
17 25	423 70	2 58	7 50	10 08	250 00	15 00	50 00	..	Burk's Falls.
.....	1,011 80	4 56	19 53	24 09	550 00	.....	120 00	150 00	North Bay.
.....	106 00	.....	14 28	14 28	100 00	.....	.....	.....	Massey.
.....	100 00	.....	3 22	3 22	100 00	.....	.....	.....	Webwood.
10245 93	142,179 09	445 30	750 53	1,195 83	32,995 00	30,208 28	9,839 00	7,821 32	Totals.

TABLE No. 14.

Shewing the daily cost per prisoner in each of the gaols, excluding the district lock-ups, for the year ending the 30th September, 1897.

Name of gaol.	Number of prisoners committed during the year.	Total days stay of prisoners during the year.	Cost of fuel, food and clothing.	Average cost per day for each prisoner.
			$ c.	cts.
Barrie	227	12,976	3,899 52	30
Berlin	103	2,944	734 76	24
Belleville	150	4,273	680 60	15
Brantford	235	5,003	954 96	19
Brampton	126	3,497	618 75	17
Brockville	160	3,411	642 87	18
Bracebridge	60	2,388	1,085 28	45
Cayuga	129	3,748	495 31	13
Cornwall	82	2,808	812 85	28
Cobourg	162	11,646	3,486 55	29
Chatham	183	3,935	607 84	15
Goderich	76	3,064	870 36	28
Guelph	105	2,949	1,289 50	43
Hamilton	457	8,103	1,475 26	18
Kingston	117	3,799	1,047 00	27
London	488	9,905	2,900 99	29
Lindsay	69	2,806	580 59	20
L'Orignal	33	3,238	448 13	13
Milton	325	2,724	191 68	7
Napanee	48	2,318	548 68	23
Ottawa	564	12,281	2,566 16	20
Owen Sound	184	12,499	2,215 56	17
Orangeville	133	6,502	1,020 00	15
Perth	79	5,686	699 93	12
Picton	49	409	136 78	33
Pembroke	71	4,061	575 47	14
Peterborough	166	5,207	1,087 61	20
Port Arthur	45	2,165	537 81	24
Parry Sound	29	1,040	458 05	44
Rat Portage	161	2,197	495 98	22
Simcoe	105	1,976	405 68	20
St. Catharines	53	1,267	483 29	38
Sarnia	183	4,446	862 10	19
Stratford	133	3,195	869 23	27
Sandwich	179	3,306	1,674 69	50
St. Thomas	131	3,035	179 31	5
Sault Ste. Marie	71	.....	.....	.....
Toronto	2,221	50,322	7,912 47	15
Walkerton	105	3,511	727 45	20
Woodstock	184	5,366	1,145 28	21
Welland	259	7,720	1,145 00	14
Whitby	60	4,114	621 62	15
	8,500	235,840	49,190 95	20.85

REPORTS UPON COMMON GAOLS.

Barrie Gaol.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year	204	244	227
Greatest number confined at any one time	39	40	53
Number of re-committals	52	62	62
Total cost of maintaining gaol	$4,356.71	$4,887.68	$5,695.48

Copies of reports made by me to the Government upon this gaol are annexed :

My first inspection of this gaol for the current year was made on the 22nd April :

There were forty-five prisoners in custody on that day, namely forty-one men and four women.

Of the former three were committed for burglary, three for larcency, two for forgery, one for selling liquor without a license, one for drunkeness, one for insanity, and the other thirty were old men mostly belonging to the locality who were committed as vagrants. Three of the women were vagrants and one insane.

The gaol premises were under-going a general cleaning, white-washing and painting. The beds, bedding cells, corridors, water-closets, etc., were clean and in good order. In the various corridors the wooden floors have been taken up and replaced by concrete. Also water-closets have been placed in each corridor, and steam heating and electric light have been introduced.

The number of old people confined in the gaol who are scarcely able to help themselves, renders it very difficult to properly manage and care for criminal prisoners, some of the old people have to sleep on the floor, two or three are crowded into one bed, and half a dozen or more placed in small rooms wherever space can be found for them. This state of things is disgraceful in the extreme, and I trust that the county authorities will take prompt action in providing a suitable county poor-house. The old people could then be cared for at much less expense to the county and in a much more humane manner.

The fact that the Government contributes a large share of the cost of such a building ought to influence the county council to take action in this matter.

This gaol was inspected by me again on the 27th October, when there were thirty-four prisoners in custody—thirty-one males and three females, twenty-two of whom were vagrants.

Of the others, one was held under a capias, one for rape, one for contempt of Court, two for larceny, one for attempted murder, one for forgery, one as a Crown witness and four insane.

The general condition of the building, beds, bedding, corridors, cells, yards and water-closets was satisfactory There is good drainage and ventilation. The food supplies are according to regulations, and obtained by contract.

There were twelve suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.

BERLIN GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	99	100	105
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	21	15	16
Number of re-committals.....	34	38	32
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	$2,015.49	$1,836.33	$1,984,76

Copies of reports made to the Government by me upon this gaol are annexed :

There were eight prisoners in custody when I inspected this gaol on the 21st May, namely, six males and two females. Two of the men were committed for trespass, three for being drunk and disorderly, one for throwing stones at railway train ; one of the women was a vagrant and the other committed for larceny.

I found the gaol clean and in good order. The food supplies are partly purchased by contract and served in accordance with the regulations. Town water supplied. Nine suits of clothing in good order. Books well kept.

I inspected the gaol again on the 14th October. Seven male prisoners were then in custody for the following offences : murder, one ; larceny, three ; assault, two ; indecent exposure, one.

The building was in good condition and beds, bedding, etc., in neat order. Good drainage and ventilation There were fourteen suits of clothing in good order. The books were entered up.

BELLEVILLE GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	181	180	150
Greatest number confined at any one time ..	26	23	24
Number of re-commitals.....	20	17	15
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	$2,315.00	$2,255.20	$2,270.60

Copies of reports made to the Government by me upon this gaol are annexed ;

I made an inspection of the Belleville gaol on the 16th January. Eight prisoners were in custody—five males and three females. One of the men was committed for want of sureties to keep the peace, two for larceny, one for assault and one for vagrancy. The women were committed as vagrants.

The cells, bedding, corridors, yards, water-closets, etc., were in good order. There were twelve suits of clothing on hand. The books were well kept.

I have again to call the attention of the county council to the necessity of having the gaol and county buildings heated by steam or hot water. This would be much safer and much more economical. I trust that prompt action will be taken in this matter.

I made a second inspection of this gaol on the 23rd of August, and found seventeen prisoners in custody, all males. Four were committed for assault, four for larceny, one for fraud, one for forgery, one for trespass, one for drunkenness, four for vagrancy and one was insane.

The gaol was undergoing considerable improvement in the way of painting and repairs ; and a system of hot water heating was being introduced.

The beds and bedding were clean. Drainage good. Town water supplied. Food supplies are obtained by contract and furnished according to the gaol dietary.

Twelve suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.

Brantford Gaol.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year	407	250	234
Greatest number confined at any one time...	26	24	22
Number of re-commitals.....	134	113	122
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	$2,858.75	$2,631.03	$1,670.82

Copies of reports made to the Government by me upon this gaol are annexed :

At my inspection of this gaol on the 18th May, I found in custody eleven men and three women. One of the men was held for manslaughter, one for horse stealing, one for drunkenness, six for vagrancy, one for counterfeiting and one for larceny. Two of the women were insane and one was committed for assault.

The cells, bedding, corridors, etc., were clean, and the building generally was in good order.

There were twenty suits of clothing in good order. The food supplies are mostly contracted for and the dietary is as prescribed in the gaol rules and regulations.

I made another inspection of this gaol on the 13th October.

There were seven prisoners in custody—six males and one female.

The gaol was in satisfactory order throughout. Drainage and ventilation good. City water supplied. Sixteen suits of clothing in good order. Books well kept.

Brampton Gaol.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year	224	288	126
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	16	23	25
Number of re-committals.....	68	83	27
Total cost of maintaining gaol	$1,713.97	$2,084.48	$1,773.97

An inspection of this gaol was made on the 11th January.

There were then in custody nine males and three females. Seven of the former and two of the latter were vagrants; the other two males were committed for fraud and assault and respectively, and the remaining female was insane.

The gaol was found to be in good order in all respects.

The supplies are purchased partly by tender. The cost for rations is $6\frac{3}{4}$ cents per day per prisoner.

The beds and bedding, corridors and cells, yards and closets were in good condition.

There was an ample supply of gaol clothing on hand. The books were well kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed :

I made an inspection of the Brampton gaol on the 19th April. The prisoners then in custody numbered nine—seven males and two females.

One of the males was under sentence for assault, one for fraud, and one was insane; all the other prisoners were committed for vagrancy.

One old man had the misfortune to fall and fracture his right thigh the day before my visit. He was carrying wood for the stove at the time.

There are several improvements required in this gaol, which have been mentioned in previous minutes of inspection, namely:

(1) The use of gas or electric light in place of coal oil lamps.

(2) The heating of the building by a furnace (hot-water or steam).

(3) The placing of water-closets in the corriders.

It is to be hoped that the county council will soon take action on these matters which are so important to the safety and sanitary condition of the premises, and to the comfort and security of the prisoners.

I found the records properly entered up. The gaol surgeon's book showed that he makes regular visits to the prisoners.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make an inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

I made another inspection of Brampton gaol on October 6th. Four prisoners were then in the building, two males and two females. The total population this year was less than half what it was in 1896 according to the register. An arrangement has been entered into by the officials by which tramps are simply locked up over night without being provided with a bed or food.

They are not counted as prisoners, but still the gaoler and turnkey have the trouble and responsibility of cleaning after them.

The closets are still in the yard. With very little expense a closet could be put in each corrider, the interior structure being easily remodelled for that purpose.

Everything both inside and out was in a fairly well-kept condition, and the management of the institution was all that could be desired.

Brockville Gaol.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	160	145	160
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	16	20	20
Number of re-committals.....	64	64	82
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	$2,162.00	$2,364.15	$2,123.15

Copies of the reports, made by me to the Government, are annexed:

My first statutory inspection of the Brockville gaol for the current year was made on the 5th January. There were then nine male prisoners in custody, whose offences were as follows:—vagrancy, four; larceny, four; assault, one.

The general condition of the building was not satisfactory. The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were in well kept order.

The ventilation is not good. There is an ample supply of gaol clothing. The books are well kept.

I have again to call the attention of the county council to the necessity for a different mode of heating the building. The use of stoves is both dangerous and expensive. Recently an attempt was made to fire the building by means of the coal stove.

The rearranging of the cells and the erection of a small house for the gaoler, fitted with hot water or steam heating, are also very necessary improvements, and I trust action will be taken in regard thereto without further delay.

I inspected this gaol again on the 23rd September, and found nine male prisoners in custody whose offences were as follows:—larceny, three; destroying property, one: drunkenness, three; vagrancy, one: and assault, one.

The gaol building is about to be renovated and remodelled. Plans have been prepared and the work is expected to be proceeded with at once.

There were twelve suits of clothing in good order, and the books were properly written up.

BRACEBRIDGE GOAL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	67	84	60
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	11	16	14
Number of re-committals.....	2	9	3
Total cost of maintaining goal.....	$1,427.83	$2,013.76	$1,660.28.

A copy of the report upon this goal, made by me to the Government is annexed:

I inspected this goal again on the 28th October, when there were five males and one female in custody. Males—one for murder, one for rape, one for larcency, one for forgery and one insane; female, one for larcency.

The building was in good order generally. There were six suits of clothing in good condition. The dietary is according to regulations, and supplies are bought as required.

CAYUGA GOAL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	60	106	120
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	15	24	22
Number of re-committals.....	33	58	70
Total cost of maintaining goal.....	$1,740.19	$1,903.13	$1,790.20

Copies of my reports to the Government upon this goal are annexed:

On the day of inspection, June 10th, I found 5 prisoners in custody, 3 males and 2 females The latter were committed for keeping a disorderly house; the males were vagrants.

The condition of the goal was very satisfactory; the beds, bedding, cells, corridors, waterclosets, and yards were in well kept order. Good drainage and ventilation.

Dietary according to regulations: supplies contracted for. Some prisoners' clothing is required.

Books well kept.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make the second inspection of this goal. He reported as follows:—

I inspected Cayuga gaol on Sept 24th and found two male prisoners and one female in custody. The latter was awaiting trial for murder, and the others for petty crimes. Out of the goal population for the year, up to the above date, 100

were committed as vagrants, for a day and night or for a very short period. If this nomad class could be forced to work, the several counties in the province would be relieved of the cost of feeding and providing men to care for them in the goals.

Considerable changes in the window grating are necessary if escapes are to be prevented. The present facings on the stone work added to the outside window-bars, form an easy means of climbing over the wall to prisoners. The present furnace also is not much better than a system of patch work and should be entirely overhauled or replaced by another. The gaol yard was clean, the corridors and cells also. I examined thoroughly the office records which I found satisfactory.

Cornwall Goal.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	77	73	82
Greatest number confined at any one time	23	10	19
Number of re-committals	25	18	30
Total cost of maintaining goal.....	$1,941.54	$1,695.13	$2,177.85

Copies of reports, made by me to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed:

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 5th January, when I had the pleasure of finding it empty of prisoners. The general condition of the building was very good. The beds, bedding, cells and corridors, yards and water closets were in a satisfactory state of cleanliness and order. There were ten suits of clothing in good order, and the books were entered up.

A second inspection of this gaol was made by me on the 24th September. There were on that day fifteen prisoners in custody, ten males and two females. Of the former eight were vagrants, one insane, and one committed for trespass. One of the females was charged with infanticide and the other drunkenness.

The prisoners are employed in breaking stone and cutting wood.

The building is not in a very satisfactory condition. A room is badly needed for storing prisoners' clothing. The wall in the work-yard requires pointing both for its preservation and the safety of prisoners. Ventilation and drainage good. Town water supplied.

Food supplies are partly contracted for and served according to regulations. Books well kept.

Cobourg Gaol.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	117	212	162
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	21	48	44
Number of re-committals.....	42	78	81
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	$4,055.72	$6,355.84	6,653.56.

Copies of my report, made to the Government on this gaol, are annexed:

I inspected the Cobourg gaol on the 18th January, and found 34 prisoners in custody—twenty-four men and ten women, none of whom were charged with erious offences; thirty of them were vagrants.

The different departments of the gaol, as well as the beds, bedding, etc., were in good state of cleanliness and order. Fairly good drainage and ventilation.

The water supply is from wells and tank. The food supplies are of good quality. Fourteen suits of clothing in good order. Books well kept.

Fourteen stoves are used in heating the building. These, as well as the use of coal oil lamps, are a great source of danger from fire. The building should be heated by a furnace and supplied with electric light, as a matter of safety and economy.

There were thirty-five prisoners in custody when I inspected this gaol on the 25th August, namely, twenty-five males and ten females. Of the males three were charged with larceny, one forgery, one horse stealing, one indecent assault, and the others were drunks and vagrants. One of the females was charged with murder, and the rest were vagrants.

The general condition of the building was not very good. The beds and bedding were clean.

Drainage and ventilation not very good. The dietary is according to regulations, and supplies are contracted for. Eighteen suits of clothes in good order. Books properly kept.

CHATHAM GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	182	164	183
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	21	15	20
Number of re-committals	15	11	11
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	$2,221.41	$2,314.80	$2,564.14.

Copies of my reports to the Government are annexed.

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 15th April and found seven prisoners in custody—six males and one female.

One of the males was committed for murder, one for larceny, one for fraud one for drunkenness and two for vagrancy. The female was committed for infanticide.

The beds and bedding, cells and corridors, yards and water-closets were clean and in good order.

As previously pointed out the building is much in need of repairs, and the interior should be re-arranged so as to admit of a better classification of prisoners. A furnace is required for heating purposes. The books are properly kept.

A second inspection of this gaol was made by me on the 11th September, when its occupants were seven male prisoners—one committed for shooting, three for larceny, one for assault, one for vagrancy, and one a lunatic.

The building is not in good condition, and should be thoroughly overhauled. The drainage and ventilation are not very good. Town water supplied.

I regret to find that nothing has been done in the way of a better system of heating for the gaol, and that the re-modelling of the building is still delayed. It is in very bad shape for the classification of prisoners, and I trust that at an early day the county authorities will deal with the improvements I have recommended.

GODERICH GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year	73	81	75
Greatest number confined at one time	27	32	32
Number of re-committals	27	36	22
Total cost of maintaining gaol	$2,606.22	$2,268.20	$2,447.77

I made an inspection of the Goderich gaol on the 2nd June, when its inmates were six men and one woman. One of the former had been committed as an idiot, and all the others for minor offences.

Spring cleaning was going on, calsomining, painting, etc.

The water-closets in the corridors are not working well, and require to be put in good order. The closets in the yards should be done away with, and the pits filled up. The drainage is very defective and causes a great deal of dampness in the gaoler's quarters. This should be remedied without further delay.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make an inspection of this gaol, a copy of his report is annexed :

I visited the above gaol as you instructed on 14th September, 1897, on which date there were only 3 prisoners in custody who were committed for offences as follows and were all males, viz. : Insane, one ; drunk and disorderly, one ; shooting, one.

The general condition of the gaol, I am of opinion, is fairly good, with the exception of the ventilation which is very poor.

Contract has been let to have the town water system introduced into the gaol.

Supplies are obtained by tender. Kitchen was in perfect order, and quality of food good. The gaoler's quarters are small, and I think an addition could be made at a small expense so as too meet this requirement.

Books properly kept and entered up to date.

GUELPH GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year	117	80	105
Greatest number confined at any one time.	14	15	10
Number of re-committals	8	2	11
Total cost of maintaining gaol	$3,820.40	$2,634.48	$2,753.95

A copy of my report made to the Government upon this gaol is annexed :

I inspected this gaol on the 2nd March. There were nine prisoners in custody—eight men and one woman. The latter was committed as a vagrant, and the others as follows :—arson, two ; seduction, one ; larceny, one ; vagrancy, three : lunacy, one.

The building, in all parts, was clean and orderly. The closets are in the yards : they are the dry earth system, and are emptied two or three times in the year.

The drainage and ventilation are not good. City water supplied. The food supplies are not of good quality ; they are obtained by contract.

Six suits of clothing on hand in good order ; more clothing required.

I found that entries have not been made in the dietary book since July last, and in the record book not since January, 1896.

The gaol surgeon's book also is not properly kept, as it does not show the medicines prescribed, and the directions for administering same. This oversight may be due to not giving more attention to the rules and regulations as to duties.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make a second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is attached:

As instructed by you, I made an inspection of the Guelph gaol on the 17th September, 1897, on which day there were only three male prisoners in custody, and who were held for the following offences, viz.:—vagrancy, one; lunatic, one, and cruelty to animals, one.

This gaol was in its normal state, everything being in good order.

It appears to me that the accommodation for the care of insane patients in this gaol is not what it should be, and that at a comparatively small cost a small wing might be added to the north-east corner of the gaol, on the ground floor, for that purpose.

Books were entered up and properly kept.

HAMILTON GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	367	549	457
Greatest number confined at any one time.	35	44	36
Number of re-committals.....	203	262	354
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	$4,822.74	$4,730.09	$6,331.27

Copies of my report to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

There were in custody twenty-three men and three women when I inspected this gaol on 17th March.

Two of the men were committed for assault, four for larceny, one for housebreaking, two for receiving stolen goods, one for trespass, and one as insane.

I found the corridors, cells, beds and bedding, all clean and in good order. Considerable improvement has been made in the gaol since my last inspection.

New water-closets have been put in, and the drainage system improved. New flooring has been laid

The prisoners are employed in breaking stone, which is used in repairing the public streets.

Plenty of clothing, in good order. Books properly kept.

I inspected this gaol on the 18th November. The number of prisoners in custody was thirty, viz.:—twenty-four males and six females, charged as follows:

Males—vagrancy, nine: aggravated assault, three: common assault, four: damaging property, three: larceny, three: cattle-stealing, one; insane, one.

Females—keeping house of ill-fame, one: larceny, two: assault, one; insane, two.

There were thirty-five suits of clothing in good order. Food supplied according to regulations.

Considerable improvement has been made to the gaol during the year. A new slate roof has been put on part of it.

KINGSTON GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year	162	119	117
Greatest number confined at any one time....	30	21	26
Number of re-committals	13	4	8
Total cost of maintaining gaol	$4,222.30	$3,970.00	$3,047.00.

Copies of my reports upon this gaol are annexed :

I made an inspection of the Kingston gaol, on the 29th March, and found fourteen prisoners in custody, all males—three of whom were lunatics and the others drunks and vagrants.

The gaol was in good order throughout. The supplies are mostly bought by contract, and the dietary is according to regulations. There were twenty-four suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.

The roof requires some repairs as it leaks considerably.

The use of coal oil lamps in the gaol should be dispensed with as they are dangerous, and expensive. Electric lighting would be cheaper and safer, and should be introduced at once.

I again inspected this gaol on the 28th August, when there were five males and two females in custody—one of the males was insane ; all the others were committed for minor offences.

The general condition of the building was good. The beds and bedding, yards and water-closets were clean and in good order.

The drainage is not very good. City water supplied. Eighteen suits of clothing in good order. Books entered up to date.

LONDON GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year	563	552	488
Greatest number confined at any one time....	42	47	8
Number of re-committals	213	200	238
Total cost of maintaining gaol	$6,344.82	$5,761.84	$6,737.51.

Copies of my reports made to the Government upon this gaol are annexed :

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 22nd May,—there were thirty-six prisoners in custody, thirty-two men and four women.

They were committed as follows : males—two for larceny, two for assault, eight for attempted train wrecking, trespassing, etc., two for damaging railway property, eight drunk and disorderly and ten vagrants. Females—one for bigamy, one for vagrancy, and two insane.

I found the gaol clean and in good order throughout. The stock of clothing comprised twenty-five suits, all in good condition. The books were entered up.

The old wooden box water-closets in the corridors must be taken out, and replaced by metal ones. The old closets are in a very filthy and dangerous state.

I made an inspection of the London gaol on the 10th September, when there were twenty-seven male and six female prisoners in custody. They were committed for the following offences:—

Males—larceny, ten; assault, three; fraud, one; destroying property, one; carrying fire arms, one; drunkenness, six; vagrancy, five.

Females—murder, one; vagrancy, two; drunkenness, three.

The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean and in good order; but the building is old and dilapidated. The water-closets in the corridors are in poor condition. There is good drainage, but the ventilation is poor.

There were thirty-three suits of clothing in good order.

The water-closets should be replaced by more modern style of closet, and electric light should be placed in the corridors.

LINDSAY GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	80	108	69
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	16	17	14
Number of re-committals	6	7	5
Total cost of maintaining gaol	$1,810.61	$1,706.18	$1,760.59

A copy of a report made to the Government by me upon this gaol, is annexed:

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 9th January, and found therein eleven prisoners, ten men and one woman. The latter was insane.

The gaol was in good order throughout. There is good drainage and ventilation. Town and well water supply. Twelve suits of clothing in good order. The food supplies are partly contracted for. The books are properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

According to your instruction I inspected the above named gaol on the 12th July, 1897, on which occasion there were seven prisoners in custody who were serving terms for the following offences (all being males) viz., larency 3, vagrancy 3, insane 1.

This gaol was in its usual state and I have nothing to report of unusual moment.

Books were entered up to date.

L'ORIGNAL GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	17	39	33
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	11	13	12
Number of re-committals	1	2	3
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	$1,639.06	$1,575.76	$1,621.13

I inspected the L'Orignal gaol on the 30th January, when there were seven prisoners in custody—five males and two females—all of whom were vagrants, excepting one boy, fourteen years of age, committed for larceny.

The general condition of the building was good. The beds, bedding, corridors and cells were in a good state of cleanliness. The water closets are in the gaol yards. The drainage and ventilation are not as good as they should be. Four suits of clothing on hand in good order. Books well kept.

I inspected this gaol on the 30th September. There were nine prisoners in custody—seven males and two females. Of the males three were commited for vagrancy, two for larceny, one for obtaning money under false pretences. The females were vagrants.

I found the gaol in good order, and the beds, bedding, etc., clean. The prisoners are employed in breaking stone for the municipality, and cutting wood.

Books properly kept.

MILTON GAOL.

	1896.	1895.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year	315	312	325
Greatest number confined at any one time	25	15	19
Number of re-committals	31	33	36
Total cost of maintaining gaol	$1,249.15	$1,170.63	$1,213.68

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this goal. A copy of his report is annexed:

I made an inspection of the Milton gaol on the 16th April.

There were five male prisoners in custody, all committed for vagrancy. There have been 269 committals to this gaol since the 1st October, mostly for vagrancy.

The supply of gaol clothing is wearing out and requires replenishing.

Since the last inspection electric lights have been placed in the gaoler's residence and gaol corridors.

The books were found to be fully entered up.

I instructed Mr. Aikins to make an inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

I inspected this gaol on September 11th. Four male prisoners were in the building, two of them vagrants, one committed for assault, and one for contempt of court. Compared with the number committed as criminals, the vagrants are about ten to one in this gaol—too large a proportion to be committed to a penal institution.

I went through the gaol building, examined the corridors, cells, bedding, water supply, etc., also inspected the gaol yard, water closets, and other out-buildings. The several appliances were quite satisfactory, ventilation and drainage are all that is necessary to maintain good sanitation.

I looked through the gaol records, the register, dietary book, surgeon's book, etc. These were all neat and systematically kept.

NAPANEE GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year	58	51	48
Greatest number confined at any one time	9	11	11
Number of re-committals	18	19	13
Total cost of maintaining gaol	$1,466.41	$1,501.02	$1,748.68

Copies of my reports made to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed:

This gaol was inspected by me on the 16th of January.

Seven males and one female were in custody, of the former one was an idiot, four were vagrants and the other two were charged with assault and larceny respectfully; the woman was a vagrant.

I found the building in good condition, and the bedding, etc., well kept. There were eight suits of clothing in good order. The books were properly written up.

Several improvements were made during last year, namely the placing of a hot water heater in the gaol which also heats the turnkey's quarters: and a hot-air furnace in the gaoler's residence.

As soon as a drainage system is available the water closets should be placed in the corridors.

I think it is but just to the gaoler that I should call the attention of the county council to the fact that his salary is very much lower than the average of the salaries paid to the gaolers of the Province. I hope they will consider his case, and grant him such an increase as will place his salary on a more equable footing as compared with the average amount paid for such services.

Ottawa Gaol.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	563	534	564
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	44	44	55
Number of re-committals.....	67	41	67
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	$4,842.20	$4,549,92	$5,014.00

Copies of my reports to the Government upon the gaol, are annexed:

I inspected the Ottawa gaol on the 27th of January. The number of prisoners in custody was twenty-five (nineteen males and six females), and their offences were as follows: Males, obstructing railway, one: larceny, one; drunkeness, two: rape, one: manslaughter one: insane, two: vagrancy, three. Females, larceny, one; insane, three; vagrancy, two.

The condition of the building generally was very good. The beds and bedding, corridors and cells, yards and water closets were clean and in neat order. There were twenty-five suits of clothing in good order. The records were properly entered up. Descipline and management good.

I made a second inspection of this gaol on the 22nd of September. On that occasion there were twenty-three prisoners in custody—thirteen males and ten females. Of the males four were insane: three were committed for larceny: one for disturbing the peace: one for wounding: one for damaging property: one for contempt of court: one for vagrancy: and one for illicit intercourse with an imbecile. Two of the females were insane; four were charged with drunkenness: one with assault; one, keeping a disorderly house: two, vagrancy.

The prisoners are employed in breaking stone.

The beds and bedding, cells and corridors, water closets, yards, etc., were in well kept order. Drainage and ventilation good. The food supplies are contracted for, and served according to the dietary regulations. Thirty suits of clothing were in good order. Books properly kept.

OWEN SOUND GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	178	165	184
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	44	54	69
Number of re-committals.....	118	88	80
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	$5,177.92	$4,859.48	$4,045.56

Copies of my reports to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed :

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 27th June.

The building is much in need of repairs, and the interior wood-work requires painting. The later work can be done by prison labor if the material is furnished. The water-closets in the gaol yards require renovating and cleaning.

The beds and bedding were clean, but the corridors were not in as tidy a condition as they should be. The gaol yards require cleaning up.

The supplies are obtained by contract, and the dietary is as prescribed by the regulations. There were fifty suits of clothing in good order.

There were ten prisoners in custody—nine males and one female. One male and one female were insane. The charges against the others were:—Trespass, one; illicit distilling, one; indecent exposure, one; fraud, one; vagrancy, four.

The books were well kept.

I made another inspection of this gaol on the first October. On that occasion there were thirteen prisoners in custody—ten men and three women. One man and two women were insane, and all the others were vagrants.

The condition of the gaol as regards cleanliness was not good and the authorities were instructed to see that the necessary cleaning was done and other improvements made at an early day. A general storeroom should be provided for storing clothing, etc. The inmates of the gaol were old and decrepid and unable to do any manual labor. Food is supplied as required by the dietary regulations. There were thirty suits of clothing in good order.

ORANGEVILLE GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	71	72	133
Greatest number confined at any one time.	24	24	28
Number of re-committals.....	19	16	27
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	$2,032 72	$2,172.17	$2,335.00

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make an inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed :

I visited this gaol on June 28th, and found a population of six, mostly all vagrants or paupers, either unwilling or unable to do much work around the building. On looking over the register I noticed that there were over one hundedr committals during the year of a similar class. Most of these were, of course, in charge during the winter months. Nevertheless, it is quite apparent, that if Dufferin had a county poor-house, with sufficient land, many of these prisoners could be made self-sustaining.

I made a tour of the building throughout, and found it neat and clean, well ventilated, and equipped with prison appliances.

I also examined the bedding, gaol clothing, yards and surroundings, as well as the several books in use, all of which gave evidence of regular attention and care.

There were fourteen prisoners in custody when I inspected this gaol on the 2nd October, namely, nine males and five females, eleven of whom were vagrants.

The general condition of the building was very good; the beds and bedding, corridors and cells, yards and water-closets, were clean and in good order.

Drainage and ventilation good. Town water supplied. Dietary according to regulations. Six suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.

PERTH GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	51	75	79
Greatest number confined at any one time.	19	21	30
Number of re-committals	27	29	21
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	$2,371.75	$2,200.75.	$2,269.93

An inspection was made of this gaol on the 3rd April when there were fifteen men and three women in custody. One of the men was partially insane. All the other prisoners were committed for vagrancy or minor offences.

The cells, corridors, etc., were undergoing a general cleaning and whitewashing. Repairs were also being made.

One prisoner complained of the food, and the room where he partook of it: but upon enquiry I could not find that he was badly treated. I found a male prisoner on a cot in the corridor in a dying condition from old age. He has been in gaol for ten years as a vagrant.

The kitchen is in bad condition, the stove smoking up the room continually This must be caused by defective flues, or choked up pipes and ought to be remedied at once.

There are fourteen suits of gaol clothing in good order.

Food supplies are furnished by contract.

It is expected that the Town of Perth will put in a system of waterworks this season, and, in that event, I would recommend that the county council arrange for the service being placed in the gaol.

The books were properly entered up.

made an inspection of this gaol on the 6th September.

Fifteen prisoners (twelve men and three women) were in custody, charged as follows:

Males—rape, one; insane, one vagrancy, ten

Females—Insane, one; vagrancy, two.

The general condition of the building was very good. The beds and bedding, cells and corridors, water-closets and yards, were in satisfactory order.

The food supplies are mostly contracted for. Dietary is according to the regulations; quality good.

Books properly kept.

PICTON GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	24	36	49
Greatest number confined at any one time.	4	4	6
Number of re-committals	10	18	26
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	$1,049.42	$1,017.98	$1,124.78

A copy of the report made by me to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed:

There were no prisoners in custody when I inspected this gaol, on the 27th April.

All parts of the the building were found to be in good order, and there was an ample supply of clothing on hand.

PEMBROKE GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year	44	56	71
Greatest number confined at any one time....	15	13	19
Number of re-committals	13	24	27
Total cost of maintaining gaol	$1,543.75	$1,529.75	$1,881.97.

Copies of the reports made by me to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

I inspected the Pembroke gaol on the 28th January, when there were fourteen prisoners under charge, namely, ten men and four women. Of the former, three were committed for larceny, one for rape and six for vagrancy. One of the women was charged with being a lunatic, and the others were vagrants.

I found the gaol well kept in all departments. The water closets are in the gaol yards.

The drainage is bad, ventilation is very good. The food supplies are of good quality. Some gaol clothing is required. Books well kept.

I beg to call the attention of the sheriff to the necessity for improved drainage which should be attended to during the coming summer; also that water-closets should be placed in the corridors when proper sewerage has been provided. The sheriff will also please have some sheets and clothing ordered.

On inspecting this gaol, on the 7th September, I found ten prisoners in custody, eight males and two females, whose offences were as follows:

Males—larceny, two; forgery, one; murder, one; held under capias, one; arson, one; vagrancy, two.—Females, vagrancy, two.

The building was clean and in good order. Good drainage and ventilation. Hot water heating. Water supply from town system. Supplies are obtained by contract, quality good. Twelve suits of clothing in good order Books properly kept.

PETERBOROUGH GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year	180	174	166
Greatest nnmber confined at any one time....	26	22	21
Number of re-committals	74		49
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	$2,882.70	$2,441.03	$2,437.61

A copy of my report made to the Government upon this gaol is annexed:

I visited this gaol on the 8th January. There were seventeen male prisoners—no females. Their offences were as follows:

Violation of game laws, one: larceny, one: indecent assault, one; drunk and disorderly, one; insane, one; vagrancy, twelve.

The building was in good order and the beds, bedding, etc., were clean. The drainage is to a cesspool. The ventilation is very good.

There were thirty suits of clothing in good order. The books were entered up.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make a second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

The above gaol, according to your instructions, was inspected by me on the 28th Augutt, on which occasion there were fourteen prisoners in custody, who were committed for the following offences viz., (and being all males): vagrancy, six: rape, one; attempt to steal, one: larceny, two: drunk and disorderly, one; assault, two; forgery, one.

General condition of building	good.
" " " beds and bedding	"
" " " corridors and cells	"
" " " yards	"
" " " water-closets	"
" " " drainage	"
" " " ventilation	"
" " " water	"
" " " quality of food	"

Some of the cells and corridors would be better for a coat of paint.

A quantity of stone has been procured and provides labour for a number of prisoners in breaking them. Books are properly kept.

Port Arthur Gaol.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	26	36	45
Greatest number confined at any one time...	9	12	13
Number of re-committals.....	3	3	8
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	$1,639.85	$1,499.58	$1,538.60

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 30th June. There were six prisoners in custody—all males—whose offences were as follows:—

Assault two, drunkenness one, and vagrancy three.

The building was in well kept order and the beds, bedding, cells, corridors and water-closets were clean.

Twenty suits of clothing in good order. Well water supplied. Dietary in accordance with the regulations. Books properly kept.

The kitchen requires lathing and plastering, and I requested tenders for the work to be forwarded to the department. Thirty feet of old pipe (one quarter inch) is required to connect the pump with the cistern.

Parry Sound Gaol.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year	47	24	29
Greatest number confined at any one time	8	8	8
Number of re-committals	1	1	4
Total cost of maintaining gaol	$677.30	$976.00	$1,033.05

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make an inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:—

This gaol was empty of prisoners when I visited it on September 30th. The population this year is just one-half what it was a year ago, namely twenty-nine to fifty-seven. They are all committed for crimes, although the doors in the building are ill adapted to prevent any ordinary prisoner from escaping Considering the fact that the institution is now recognized as a gaol, the next step will probably be that Parry Sound District will be changed to a county, and in that case the gaol should be better equipped.

In the meantime some slight expense will be necessary to make it safe. Another light should be added to the electric plant in the court yard. This outlay will be trivial. The gaoler had his books all entered up satisfactorily to the end of the year.

Rat Portage Gaol.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year	83	155	161
Greatest number confined at anyone time	10	11	12
Number of re-committals	15	57	34
Total cost of maintaining goal	$2,523.97	$2,537.13	$2,592.48

A copy of a report upon this gaol, made by me to the Government, is annexed:

I made an inspection of the Rat Portage gaol on the 2nd July. There were four male prisoners in custody; no females.

Two were committed for drunkness, one for larceny, and one for attempting suicide.

The general condition of the building was good; the beds, bedding, and cells, yards and water closets were clean. Lake water supplied. Food according to dietary regulations, and supplies obtained as required.

Twelve suits of clothing in good order. Drainage and ventilation good. Books properly kept.

The entrance to court house, wood over windows, side porch, and steps to main entrance need painting.

The west cell wing requires plastering and I asked the gaoler to get tenders for the work. The gaoler's house was papered and calsomined during the spring.

Simcoe Gaol.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year	125	84	105
Greatest number confined at any one time	17	11	12
Number of re-committals	33	24	46
Total cost of maintaining goal	$1,452.10	$1,528.71	$1,501.48

A copy of my report made to the Government upon this goal, is annexed

I inspected this gaol on the 10th June. There were then four prisoners in custody—two males and two females. One of the males was a vagrant and the other was committed for shooting with intent. Both the females were vagrants.

The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean and orderly, likewise the yards and water-closets. There is good drainage and ventilation. Well water supplied. Sixteen suits of clothing in good order. Books well kept.

The floor in the front corridor requires repairing.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make an inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

Three male prisoners and two females were in Simcoe gaol when I inspected it on September 24th. One of the latter should have been kept in the county poor house instead of being sent to gaol.

There is a very prevalent tendency to saddle all disagreeable inmates of poor houses on the gaols. This should be stopped because there is usually more help available in the former to look after them than the latter, and the cost makes no material difference.

The system of heating this gaol is neither safe nor sufficient and it is time that some change from the primitive wood stoves some of which are cracked and doubly dangerous.

The population this year is much more than last, the increase being due more to vagrancy than to crime.

I inspected the general register, dietary, surgeon's book and others which were well attended to.

St. Catharines Gaol.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year	78	95	53
Greatest number confined at any one time	15	25	10
Number of re-committals	38	44	15
Total cost of maintaining gaol	$2,199.59	$2,250.44	$2,053.29

A copy of my report made to the Government upon this gaol is annexed:

An inspection of this gaol was made by me on the 20th February. Only three men were in custody, one was insane, one a vagrant, and one charged with obtaining goods under false pretences.

I found no change in the building or premises since my inspection. The beds, bedding, cells, corridors, yards, and water-closets were clean and in good order. Drainage and ventilation are not good. Connection should be made with the city sewers, and the water-closets should be placed in the corridors.

Stoves for heating should be done away with and a furnace be put in. A cellar should be provided for the use of the gaoler.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed.

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 6th September and saw the five males then in custody. There were no female prisoners. One of the males was waiting trial for burglary, and two for larceny; one was under sentence of four months for being drunk and disorderly, and one thirty days for larceny.

A new boiler and radiators have been placed in the gaol for heating the building by steam. A cellar has also been built in the yard, convenient to the gaoler's kitchen, where the food supplies can be kept

The premises were in good order and the books entered up.

SARNIA GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	308	187	183
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	40	33	18
Number of re-committals	112	44	56
Total cost of maintaining goal.....	$2,326.38	$2,381.78	$2,467.10

I inspected the Sarnia gaol on the 23rd May. There were eight males and two females in custody, whose offences were as follows :—

Males—larceny, 3 ; non-support of family, 1 ; drunkness, 2 ; vagrancy, 2 ; females—vagrancy, 2.

The general condition of the building, corridors, cells, beds and bedding was very satisfactory. The drainage and ventilation are good. Town water supplied.

Food supplies are contracted for and served according to the gaol dietry. Nine suits of clothing in good order. Boooks well kept.

There were fifteen persons in custody when I visited this jail on 13th September, all of whom were males. One was insane and the others were charged with minor offences.

The beds and bedding, corridors and cells, yards and water closets were all clean and in good order.

There were only four suits of clothing in good condition. The books were correctly entered up.

STRATFORD GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year	185	184	133
Greatest number confined at any one time .	23	18	20
Number of re-committals.....	95	78	50
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	$3,223.41	$2,652.96	$2,331.64.

A copy of report made by me upon this gaol to the Government is ennexed :

The Stratford gaol was inspected on the 12th January. There were eight male prisoners in custody—no females. One was committed for false pretences, two for theft, one for attempting to steal, one for keeping a house of ill-fame, and the others for vagrancy.

The prisoners are employed at cutting wood, cleaning the premises, etc. The supplies are partly purchased by contract. The cost per prisoner for rations is ten and one-half cents per day. The food supplies are of good quality, and are served according to the dietary regulations.

More clothing for prisoners is required. The building is well heated and lighted, and has good drainage and ventilation. The booke were found to be properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed: —

According to instructions received from you I made an inspection of the above named gaol on the 15th September, 1897, on which date there were eight prisoners in custody, who were committed for offences as follows: Six males,— One theft, one waiting trial for forgery, one assault with intent, three vagrancy: female lunatics, two.

The general condition of this gaol was good.

Supplies are bought in open market, with the exception of beef and bread, which are purchased by tender.

Books were entered up and properly kept.

SANDWICH GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year	193	183	179
Greatest number confined at any one time..	23	22	46
Number of re-committals.....	18	23	33
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	$3,613.24	$3,500.51	$4,384.34.

At the time of my inspection of this gaol, 16th April, there were only two male prisoners in custody, one for vagrancy and one for non-support of his family.

The beds, bedding, cells, corridors, yards and water-closets were clean and well kept. Drainage and ventilation are good. Town water supplied. Food supplies are obtained by contract in part, and served according to dietary regulations.

Eight suits of clothing on hand in good order. More clothing is required.

This gaol (including the court house) has been entirely remodelled during the past year at a cost of over thirty thousand dollars, and is now one of the most complete and convenient structures in the Province. The improvements comprise steam heating, electric lighting, hot and cold water, bath-rooms, and water closets in the corridors. There are eight iron cells for women, in a double tier of four cells each. A door leading into the exercise yard has been opened during the season, and a new wall has been built enclosing a separate yard for the women.

There are seven iron cells for men, and thirty-two old cells have been put in good condition.

The gaoler's office is conveniently located for his duties.

There is a good kitchen in the basement supplied with a new range. The laundry is also in the basement. There is good drainage and ventilation.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

According to instructions I made an inspection of this gaol on the 17th August. There were twelve males and three females in custody on that day. One male and two females were insane; all the others were committed for minor offences.

The premises were in good order throughout. Electric light is used, and the water supply is from the Windsor water works. The books were found to be properly written up.

ST. THOMAS GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	115	139	131
Greatest number confined at any one time....	16	25	20
Number of re-committals.....	36	33	40
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	$2,129.52	$2,050.91	2,041.81

Copies of the reports, made upon this gaol by me to the Government are annexed:

An inspection of this gaol was made by me on the 23rd May, when there were six male prisoners in custody—three for vagrancy, two for larceny, and one for trespass.

The general condition of the gaol was very good; beds, bedding, cells, corridors and yards were clean. The water closets were not in very good condition. Good drainage and ventilation.

Twelve suits of clothing in good order. Books all right.

There has been no heater put in for the purpose of heating water for the bath as yet. The water closets in the corridors require to be renewed; also metal ceilings should be placed in the corridors. This work should be attended to as soon as possible.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

I made the second inspection of this gaol on the 19th August, when there were nine prisoners in custody—seven males and two females.

Of the former, four were under sentence, one was on remand, one was waiting trial, and one was certified insane. One of the females was under sentence for larceny, and the other was insane.

The books of record were examined and found to be properly kept.

The gaol was in good condition both internally and externally.

A heap of ashes in one of the yards gave the place an untidy appearance This should be removed at once.

SAULT STE. MARIE GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	48	82	71
Greatest number confined at any one time...	11	13	11
Number of re-committals.....	5	6	3
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	$1,740.14	$1 839.54	$1826.61

A copy of the report made to the Government by me upon this gaol is annexed:

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 29th June. There were nine prisoners in custody—four males and five females. Two of the men were under sentence, one for keeping disorderly house, and the other for resisting tax collector; the other two were awaiting trial for rescuing prisoners.

Three of the women were on remand for helping to rescue prisoners, one for prostitution, and one under sentence for prostitution.

I made arrangements for the laying of a water pipe from the street main to gaol and the gaoler's residence. Another year and about 310 feet of new fencing will be required along the roadway.

TORONTO GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	2,505	2,277	2,221
Greatest number confined at any one time...	217	207	189
Numbe of recommittals.....	1,070	1,018	938
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	$22,957.32	$22,485.25	$23,525.19

Copies of my reports to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed:

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 28th April. On that occasion there were 117 prisoners in custody, namely, eighty six males and thirty-one females, who were held on the following charges: males—larceny, twenty-nine; murder, two; assault, five; drunkenness, forty-seven; insane, three.

Females—larceny, four: drunkenness and vagrancy, twenty-one; insane, six.

The general condition of the gaol, corridors, cells, beds and bedding, yards and water closets, was very satisfactory. Good drainage, ventilation and water supply. An ample supply of clothing on hand. Books properly kept.

If the old people who are committed for vagrancy were provided for in some other way, the gaol accommodation would be all that is required for the proper classification of prisoners.

This gaol was inspected by me on the 7th October. There were then in custody eighty seven males and 37 females—a tatai of 124.

The premises were in the best of order, and the beds and bedding were clean and tidy.

There is good drainage and ventilation. There was an ample supply of clothing for prisoners.

The number in custody on this occasion was 124, viz., eighty-seven males and thirty-seven fumales. One male and seven females were committed as lunatics: on remand, three males: waiting sentence, seven males: serving sentences for indictable offences, eighteen males and ten females: minor offences, fifty-eight males and twenty females. Of the latter sixteen were old vagrants.

There were fifty-six less committals this year than last. The books were properly entered up.

WALKERTON GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	113	107	105
Greatest number confined at any one time....	23	13	16
Number of re-committals	36	44	25
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	$2,029.05	$3,127.74	$2,192.73

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this gaol, a copy of his report is annexed:

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 1st June, and found it in excellent order throughout.

There were seven male prisoners in custody—no females. Two waiting trial, shooting with intent and burglary, respectively; one under sentence, giving liquor to Indians; the others were vagrants. Since the 1st October seventy-eight prisoners had been committed.

There was an ample supply of clothing on hand.

The plumbing, drainage, etc., are very complete, making the sanitary condition of the building very satisfactory. Electric lights should be placed in the gaol and the use of coal oil dispensed with.

The books were properly entered up. The entries in the surgeon's book showed regular visits.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection of this gaol, a copy of his report is annexed:

The Walkerton gaol was inspected by me at your request on the 16th September, 1897. I found ten prisoners in custody, who were committed for the following offences, viz.:—Males, nine—larceny two; vagrants, four; drunk and disorderly, one: manslaughter, one; insane, one; and one female as a vagrant.

Electric lighting has not yet been introduced into this gaol.

The general condition of this gaol was very good.

Supplies are purchased by tender and the quality of food was good.

Books were entered up and properly kept.

Woodstock Gaol.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	195	232	184
Greatest number confined at any one time	42	27	26
Number of re-committals	81	87	83
Total cost of maintaining gaol	$3,198.64	$1,309.76	$2,921.99

Copies of my reports to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 19th May. There were then in custody fifteen male prisoners—no females. One was committed for murder, two for drunkenness, two for assault, one for horse stealing, seven for vagrancy, and one for indecent assault. One was insane.

There were twelve suits of clothing in good order. The supplies are mostly purchased by contract and the dietary is according to the gaol regulations.

A new house for the turnkey is being built, convenient to the gaol, and is nearly completed. The general cleaning and repairing of the gaol will be proceeded with as soon as the turnkey's house is finished.

The second inspection of the gaol for the current year was made by me on the 16th October, when it contained only four prisoners (males). One was insane and the others were committed for minor offences.

The corridors, cells, beds and bedding were clean and in good order. There were fifteen suits of prison clothing in good order.

WELLAND GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	240	376	259
Greatest number confined at any one time....	48	55	55
Number of re-committals.....	101	120	90
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	$3,249.65	93,292.42	$3,070.00

Copies of reports made to Government by me upon this gaol are annexed:

I made an inspection of the Welland gaol on the 9th June and found twelve male prisoners in custody—three committed for vagrancy, one for larceny, one for carrying unlawful weapons, five for trespass, and two for being drunk and disorderly The prisoners are employed at sawing wood.

The general condition of the building was good. It is supplied with electric light and town water.

The food supplies are partly contracted for. There were thirty-five suits of clothing in good order. Books well kept.

I made another inspection of this gaol on the 31st August. There were eight males in custody on that day, committed as follows:—Assault one: larceny, two; forgery, one: burglary, one: vagrancy, two: insane, one.

I found the premises clean and in good order. There is good drainage and ventilation. Thirty suits of clothing were in good order. The books were entered up.

WHITBY GAOL,

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	59	55	60
Greatest number confined at any one time....	11	16	20
Number of re-committals.....	23	21	20
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	$1,961.33	$2,014.85	$2,100.82

Copies of my reports made to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 20th March.

There were in custody on that day fourteen men and one woman. The woman and nine of the men were vagrants: of the others, one was committed for arson, two for larceny, one for indecent assault, and one charged with insanity.

The gaol was in good condition generally. The heating and drainage are very good, but there is poor ventilation.

The dietary is according to regulations. The supplies are partly contracted for. Five suits of clothing were on hand in good order. The books were well kept

This gaol was inspected by me on the 13th November. There were nine male prisoners in custody on that occasion, committed as follows:—One for larceny, three for vagrancy, one for indecent assault, one for aggravated assault, one for rape, one drunk and disorderly and one insane.

The general condition of the premises was satisfactory. The prisoners break stone and saw wood. Six suits of clothing in good order. Food supplied according to regulations. Books properly kept.

Mattawa Lock-up.

I made a second inspection of this goal on the 2nd November when it was being cleaned, white-washed and fixed up for the winter.

I ordered tenders to be asked for the supply of fuel for heating the court house and gaol. Sixty cords of hardwood and twenty cords of soft wood will be required.

Some of the hot air ducts do not work satisfactorily and stoves have had to be placed in the gaolers quarters in consequence.

A great saving in fuel would be effected by putting double windows on the building. A hand-pump is required for forcing water into the water tank. The old second hand pump formerly used is broken.

Sudbury Lock-up.

There was only one prisoner in this lock-up when I visited it on 30th October This man's offence was cruelty to animals.

The cells, beds, bedding, water closets and yards were in good order. Drainage and ventilation good. Eight suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.

North Bay Lock-up.

I visited the gaol again on the 3rd November. There were then in custody five men and one woman. One of the men was a lunatic and the others were committed for larceny, two; forgery, one, and trespass, one. The woman was a prostitute.

Hot water heating was being put in, and painting, etc., being done. The drainage is not very good. Electric light is in use. Food supplied according to regulations. Ten suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.

Gore Bay Lock-up.

There were no prisoners in charge when I inspected this lock-up on the 21st June. The building was clean. The outside woodwork requires painting. I requested the gaoler to get a tender for this work and forward it to the department together with tenders for the season's supply of wood—about five cords.

Little Current Lock-up.

I made an inspection of this lock-up on the 28th of June. No prisoners in custody. Fifteen cords of wood will be required for the coming year, and I requested the gaoler to obtain tenders for same, to be forwarded to the department.

The flooring in the women's day-room requires fixing; also a well is very much needed for the supply of water. This also is to be tendered for.

Tenders were forwarded to the Public Works Department for the erection of a house for the gaoler, convenient to the gaol, the lowest tender being $1.090. Stone piers instead of cedar posts under the main part of building, and cellar to be under the kitchen.

Manitowaning Lock-up.

I inspected this lock-up on the 28th June. No prisoners in custody.

The roof of building at the rear requires shingling. I instructed that tenders be obtained for the work and forwarded to the Department. Half a dozen common chairs are needed. The floor should be painted and a cook stove is required for the winter.

Huntsville Lock-up.

I inspected this lock-up on the 29th October. Its general condition was very satisfactory.

Some repairs to the furnace were ordered to be made. The well requires cleaning out, and next year a new fence will have to be built around the grounds.

The food supplies are bought as required. Seven suits of clothing were in good order.

There were no prisoners in custody on this date.

Fort William Lock-Up.

My annual inspection of this lock-up was made on the 30th June.

There were two male prisoners in custody.

The building was in good condition and the beds, bedding, corridors, cells, yards and water closets were clean and in good order. Good drainage and ventilation. Well water supplied. Food according to regulations, bought as required, Twelve suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.

A small kitchen is required for the gaol and should be provided at an early day.

Since the 1st October sixty-two prisoners have been committed. The committals range from one to eleven prisoners per day.

Burk's Falls Lock-Up.

I inspected this lock-up on the 29th May. No prisoners in custody. The building was clean and in good order, also the yards and water closets. Well water supplied. Four suits of clothing in good order. Books well kept.

Two broken bedsteads were ordered to be repaired by a blacksmith. I would recommend that six electric lights be placed in the building, as it would be much safer from fire than with coal oil lamps now in use. A fence should be built around the grounds.

Sturgeon Falls Lock-Up.

I inspected this lock-up on the 30th October. No prisoners in custody. The building was in good order. A fence is required to enclose the grounds. No clothing required.

Massey Lock-up.

This lock-up was empty of prisoners when I visited it on the 30th October. It is not much used.

Webbwood Lock-up.

I inspected this lock-up on the 30th October and found it in good order. Well water is used, and food supplies are bought as required. No clothing on hand. A fence is required around the grounds.

Thirty-one prisoners were confined in the lock-up during the year. There were no prisoners at the time of my visit.

French River Lock-up.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make an inspection of this lock-up, a copy of his report is annexed :—

I inspected French River lock-up on October 1st. The class of persons committed to this building are of a rough class, and in consequence the structure has been badly abused. The door leading through the wall has been forced open by an escaping prisoner, and in its present shape it sags down and could be easily broken open. The wall above the cell door should be strengthened by bolts put in from the inside, and better locks are necessary. An ordinary carpenter or blacksmith could do all this work with little cost, and when the village is populated again next spring it should be done.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

CENTRAL PRISON

AND REFORMATORIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1897.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

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1898.

7 G.

Office of the

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario,

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, November, 1897.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twenty-fourth Annual Report upon the Central Prison and Reformatories of the Province of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1897.

JAMES NOXON,
Inspector.

The Honorable E. J. Davis, M.P.P.,
Secretary of the Province of Ontario,
Toronto.

CENTRAL PRISON AND REFORMATORIES.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
TORONTO, November, 1897.

To the Honorable SIR OLIVER MOWAT, *Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I beg to submit herewith the Twenty-fourth Annual Report upon the Central Prison and Reformatories for the year ending on the 30th September, 1897.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

JAMES NOXON,
Inspector.

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CENTRAL PRISON.

INTRODUCTION.

The committals during the year were 598, which with 380 in custody the 1st October and one recaptured, makes up the total number incarcerated during the year 979, as compared with 999 the previous year. Only in five other years since the prison opened have the committals been so few in number, while the average population 398 is the highest the prison has ever known. This is accounted for by the fact that during the whole history of the prison down to 1896, the average period of sentence is six months, twenty-two days, and during the present year the average is nine months: the longer period of detention having the effect of increasing the average population by twenty, notwithstanding the large falling off of sixty-eight in the number of commitments. The falling off in the number of commitments in the present year, it will be seen is most marked, and as the commitments for vagrancy are of almost equal numbers in each of the two years, the indications would seem clearly to point to a diminution of crime within the province. There has been a most gratifying falling off in the number of vagrants committed during the last three years, the average per year being fifty-six, as compared with 121 the average of the three preceding years. The uneducated represent 14.35 per cent. of the total number committed as compared with 12.58 per cent. in 1896. The intemperate constitute 67.45 per cent., and those reported temperate, 32.55 per cent. of the total commitments. The total stay of prisoners was 145,437 days, an excess of 4,297 days as compared with 141,140 days of the previous year. The gross per capita cost per diem for maintenance is (39 1-10) thirty-nine and one-tenth cents against (44.8) forty-four and eight-tenth cents for 1896, a decrease of (5.7) five and seven-tenths cents. The total cost of maintenance outlay for the year is $56,806.24, as against $63,777.77 of the preceding year. The net earnings of industries amounted to $24,690.59, thus reducing the net cost of maintenance to 22 cents per diem, the cost per annum to $80.69, and the total net cost for the year to $32,115.63 as compared with 26 6-10 cents, $97.27 and $37,610.89 respectively for 1896. The following tabulated statements show the results of the industries in operation at the prison for the year:

RESULT OF YEAR'S INDUSTRIES FROM 1ST OCTOBER, 1896, TO 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1897.

DR.

To stock on hand beginning of year	$77,569 60	
" amount for material and repairs	60,701 22	
" " fuel and general expenses	6,848 54	
" " salaries and wages	11,998 27	
" balance net gain	24,690 59	
		$181,808 22

CR.

By sales	$113,823 49	
" stock on hand at close of year	67,984 73	
		$181,808 22

Statement of amounts chargeable to the various industries in carrying on the manufacturing operations of the Central Prison.

——	1896.	1897.
	$ c.	$ c.
Stock on hand beginning of year	73,955 83	77,569 60
Shoe shop	3,634 85	4,185 03
Tailor shop	6,482 45	5,898 48
North shop	27,628 06	25,498 98
Woollen mill	11,800 45	9,359 21
Machine shop	14,178 77	5,585 94
Broom shop	1,293 51	1,830 43
Cordage shop	2,630 28	6,258 88
Basket shop	1,269 98	56 34
The piggery	2,292 14	1,196 70
The greenhouse	....	831 23
Salaries and wages	12,160 27	11,998 27
Fuel and general expenses	6,137 72	6,848 54
Net gain for the year	25,661 43	24,690 59
	189,125 74	181,808 22

Sales of the Various Industries.

——	1896.	1897.
	$ c.	$ c.
Shoe shop	5,709 78	6,167 09
Tailor shop	9,542 95	9,872 48
North shop	36,676 50	41,706 89
Woollen mill	14,973 41	14,599 15
Machine shop	21,587 27	15,362 42
Broom shop	10,008 90	8,524 83
Cordage shop	7,976 62	13,132 69
Basket shop	840 00	143 87
The piggery	2,523 84	190 00
The greenhouse	....	1,471 80
Miscellaneous	1,716 87	2,650 27
Stock on hand at close of year	77,569 60	67,984 73
	189,125 74	181,808 22

GENERAL STATEMENT of the books of the Central Prison, Toronto, of industries and maintenance combined, for the year ending 30th September, 1897. Showing trial balance, inventory, net cost of maintenance, stock, resources and liabilities.

Title of amount.	Trial balance.		Inventory.	Representative.		Stock.		Resources.	Liabilities.
	Dr.	Cr.		Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.		
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Stock		340,377 07					340,377 07		308,269 85
Maintenance	101,473 65		44,756 88	56,716 77				44,756 88	
Industrial plant	107,138 40							107,138 40	
Tailor shop	2,479 70		4,659 87		2,180 17			4,659 87	
Shoe shop	378 50		1,082 25		703 75			1,082 25	
North shop	16,720 63		26,274 82		9,544 19			26,274 82	
Woollen mill	8,228 77		10,036 95		1,808 18			10,036 95	
Machine shop	15,066 14		17,924 25		2,858 11			17,924 25	
Broom shop		5,432 25			5,432 25				
Cordage shop		3,532 52			3,532 52				
Basket shop	420 45		195 00	225 45				195 00	
The piggery	1,506 70		350 47	1,156 23				350 47	
The greenhouse		3 10			3 10				
Brick yard	7,393 12		7,393 12					7,393 12	
Buildings account	35,409 49							35,409 49	
Bank of Commerce	13,315 24							13,315 24	
Accounts receivable	39,413 65			81 04				39,332 61	
Stock of fuel	400 50		400 50					400 50	
	349,344 94	349,344 94	113,074 11						
Net cost of maintenance transferred to stock account					32,107 22	32,107 22			
				58,179 49	58,179 49				
Credit to stock account						308,269 85			
						340,377 07	340,377 07		
Total								308,269 85	308,269 85

The industries have been charged during the year with upwards of $4,500 for improvements to the industrial plant, and for fire insurance as a part of the running expenses. There has been a further charge of $2,281.78 for gratuities paid to prisoners. There has also been a loss of $1,126.53 as a result of the outbreak of cholera at the piggery, and after providing for all these charges the net gain on the year's business is $24,696.59 as compared with $25,661.73 of the previous year. During the last three years the steam plant has been entirely remodelled, and while there has been an increase of twenty per cent. in the amount of power required to operate the industries on account of their increased extent, and an advance of 18½ per cent. in the market price of coal, there has been a saving made of over $3,000 per year in the cost of fuel consumed. A comparison of the industrial operations of the prison for the five years ended 30th September, 1892, with the subsequent five years will afford evidence of their improved condition. For the years 1887 to 1892, the industrial results were as follows :—

STATEMENT OF INDUSTRIES FOR 5 YEARS ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1892.

Dr.

To stock on hand, beginning of period	$14,006 22	
" outstanding accounts "	13,953 50	
" expenditure for the period	229,775 84	
" balance, net gain	67,017 63	
		$324,753 19

Cr.

By stock on hand, close of period	46,373 72	
" outstanding accounts "	10,360 47	
" brick supplied public buildings	32,726 70	
" cash receipts for the period	235,292 30	
		$324,753 19

The following are the results for the succeeding five years :—

STATEMENT OF INDUSTRIES FOR 5 YEARS ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1897.

Dr.

To stock on hand, beginning of period	$46,373 72	
" amounts chargeable to the various industries in carrying on the operations	609,741 95	
" balance, net gain	102,675 13	
		$758,790 80

Cr

By sales for the period	$690,806 07	
" stock on hand, close of period	67,984 73	
		$758,790 80

In the first five years there were gratuities paid out of the industries to prisoners, amounting to $6,141.00, and in the second five year period, $9,125.60, which amounts are in addition to the net earnings shown. It will therefore be seen that the net earnings, including gratuities, during the second five years, exceed those of the first by 53 per cent., and by a total of $38,642.10. The dealings of the industries with the prison in respect to maintenance supplies are necessarily of considerable amount, and were the prison charged higher rates for supplies furnished in the one period than in the other, the effect would be to swell the net earnings and to increase the cost of maintenance for that period, as compared with the other. In the first five years the average cost of maintenance per capita per annum was $185.76, and the average per capita earnings of

the prisoners were $38.16 per annum. In the second five years the average cost of maintenance was $163.57, and the net earnings of prisoners $55.06. To make still another comparison, the total net cost of maintenance the first five years, with an average population of 351, was $259.180.83, and for the second five years, with an average population of 373, was $202,396.36, or a saving in the second period, as compared with the first, of $56,784.47, and if the difference in population is taken into account, the saving is equal to $72,282.47. From these comparisons there can be no doubt that the management of the prison has much improved in point of economy, in the last quinquennial period, while the discipline, reformatory efforts and influences have been fully maintained.

Prison Enlargement.

The number of cells is again quite insufficient for the prison population. The total number of cells is 410, and the maximum prison population in the present year is 447. During nearly four months of the year, the population is in excess of the number of cells and for a considerable portion of this time, it has been necessary to place as many as 74 prisoners, two in a cell. Such a condition as this in prison practice is in the last degree undesirable, as the tendency is to engender vices the most odious, to neutralize all reformatory efforts, and to cause a pestilence destructive to all morals to overspread the prisoners. In addition to the inadequate cell space, there is likewise insufficient hospital and also schoo accommodation.

In the hospital there is no proper provision for the separation of patients. In some cases there are epileptics, and it should be possible to treat them without disturbing the sick room where quiet and rest is essential to the recovery of the patients. There is always a liability of contagious diseases being introduced into the prison, and in such an event there are no means of isolation. The hospital should be enlarged so as to admit of separate rooms for the treatment of patients, and of an isolation ward in case of contagious disease appearing amongst the prisoners.

As to the school accommodation, there is an average of 55 prisoners who are without education. These of course are of all ages, but 61 per cent. are 30 years and under; 30 per cent. are between 40 and 50, and 9 per cent. are over 50 years of age. Nearly all however of every age appear anxious to learn. The school-room is too small to accommodate so large a number, is most unsuitably located for light and ventilation, and is inadequately equipped for purposes of instruction. The increased room for these several purposes can be made at a moderate expenditure. One hundred additional cells would be required, and can be provided by extending the present wings, or by adding another tier of cells to the present cell blocks. The hospital and school accommodation can be obtained to as large an extent as necessary by using the warden's quarters and providing him with a separate residence on the grounds. The total cost, including the warden's residence, would not exceed $25,000. If the Central Prison maintains its high reputation as a model penal institution, it is likely to continue to influence the courts when sentencing those convicted of serious crimes and where there is a hope of reformation, to a full term in the Central Prison, rather than to a longer term in the penitentiary, where the influences for the up-building of character are not nearly so good. It therefore may be expected that the prison population will continue a growing one, and that an enlargement of the prison accommodation cannot be long deferred.

Fire Losses.

In the month of August last, a fire caught on the outside of the roof of the warden's residence, partly consuming the roof before it could be extinguished. The fire occurred in the afternoon when a strong wind was blowing from the north-west, and must have caught by a spark from a passing locomotive, finding its way under the iron covering the slate at the ridge of the roof where it came in contact with the wood work and igniting the cobwebs and dust collected there, set the roof on fire. There were no electric wires in or near this part of the building, and there is no other reasonable theory to account for the accident. A second fire in the month of October last, broke out in the broom shop, which no doubt was caused by a spark from the overheated journal of a fan located in the drying kiln. This fire also occurred in the early part of the afternoon, and proved seriously destructive. The broom shop and contents as well as a quantity of lumber were completely destroyed. The fire spread to the cordage shop, partly destroying the roof of this building, and doing considerable damage to the cordage machinery. The loss on the cordage shop and contents amounting to $3,423.80 was covered by insurance and has been paid. There was no insurance on the broom shop and other property destroyed, and it is expected the loss will total $12,000. The roof to the cordage building has been restored, and the machinery is again being put in order. Temporary quarters have been found over the machine shop for the broom making, and it is expected by the first of February next the broom shop will be completely rebuilt and in full operation.

Domestic.

The discipline of the prison throughout the year has been well maintained. The premises inside and out have been kept clean and orderly. The food supplied has been of excellent quality, while the health of the prisoners has been good.

Religious and Educational.

The religious and Sunday-school services have been attended with unremitting devotion by both clergy and teachers, and the night-school has profited by the efficient services of teacher Spencer. The reports in connection with these services are herewith transmitted.

(Signed) JAMES NOXON,
Inspector.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

TORONTO, October 13th, 1897.

Mr. James Noxon, Inspector of Prisons, etc., Toronto:

SIR,—In submitting the report of the Central Prison for the past year, it will be necessary to retrace some ground already trodden for the reason that a deaf ear has been turned to it. For years past, the late Surgeon Aikens, later acting Surgeon Aikens, and now Surgeon Sloan have called attention to the inadequate and defective hospital accommodation. If it were possible to further emphasize this pressing need, I would do so. Some day it may be learned that it is both easier and cheaper to prevent than cure.

It will be observed that, while the number of commitments have decreased, the average population has increased, which shows the tendency to longer sentences.

We are promised by the Minister of Justice, at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, the Intermediate Sentence. This implies longer sentences to habitual criminals and will be a potent factor in increasing our population. At present our accommodation is taxed to the utmost and more room is absolutely essential.

The statistics this and every year, show the greater part of our inmates are young and at an age when education should be an important factor in reformatory efforts. Our school room is twenty by thirty feet with seats crowded in for only fifty, with a school population of nearly two hundred. It is situated in the interior of the building without a window or ventilation. We have to use gas all the year for light. Fancy, if possible, the intense heat of last summer, fifty men in the room I have described and the condition of the atmosphere. It is simply impossible for teacher or pupils to do themselves justice. A glance at the causes and developement of criminal character urge with an emphasis my poor words cannot express, the best educational influence we can command. Our equipment for this work compared with the amount we should do, compels one to frankly state that in this respect we are not doing our full duty for lack of facilities. The proper hospital and school accommodations can be provided at a very small cost.

The financial statement shows the per capita cost of maintenance for the past year to be $142.72. This is the lowest in many years past, but we cannot be expected to maintain this rate with the rapidly advancing markets for maintenance supplies.

There were no escapes during the year. The efficiency and zeal of the staff is most commendable. The industrial equipment of the prison is quite satisfactory.

If we had the necessary cell, hospital and school accommodation, coupled with the Intermediate Sentence, we would be in a position to do better work with, I hope, better results.

Let me urge through you the Government, to give this subject the consideration and action that its importance merits.

Please find accompanying statistical report, Surgeon's report, School Teacher's report and the Chief Engineer's report.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. T. GILMOUR,
Warden.

Expenditure

On Maintenance Account at the Central Prison, Toronto, for the Year ending 30th September, 1897, compared with previous year.

Service.	Total expenditure, year ending 30th September, 1896.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.	Total expenditure, year ending 30th September, 1897.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.
	$ c.	c. m.	$ c.	$ c.	c. m.	$ c.
Medicine and medical comforts	651 88	3 24	1 69	633 26	3 06	1 59
Butchers' meat, fish, etc	5,599 47	27 88	14 50	5,502 06	26 58	13 82
Flour, bread, etc	3,242 18	16 14	8 40	4,941 75	23 87	12 41
Butter, etc	406 36	2 02	1 05	348 03	1 69	88
Groceries	2,493 46	12 42	6 46	2,147 32	10 37	5 39
Fruit and vegetables	1,232 14	6 13	3 19	1,035 28	5 00	2 60
Bedding, clothing and shoes	7,845 75	39 09	20 33	4,500 36	21 75	11 31
Fuel	3,937 14	19 61	10 20	2,407 16	11 63	6 05
Gas, Oil, etc	1,073 50	5 34	2 78	868 24	4 19	2 18
Laundry, soap and cleaning	2,877 06	14 32	7 45	1,599 72	7 73	4 02
Furniture and furnishings	939 74	4 67	2 43	1,161 86	5 62	2 92
Farm, garden, feed and fodder	2,046 85	10 20	5 30	1,354 69	6 54	3 40
Repairs and alterations	2,018 76	10 06	5 23	1,377 23	6 65	3 46
Printing, postage, stationery, etc	946 67	4 71	2 45	807 16	3 90	2 03
Water supply	1,409 37	7 02	3 65	854 39	4 14	2 15
Library, schools and religious instruction	657 22	3 27	1 70	816 65	3 94	2 05
Miscellaneous	1,837 53	9 15	4 76	3,068 34	14 82	7 71
Salaries and wages	24,562 69	122 37	63 63	23,382 74	1.12 98	58 75
Total	63,777 77	3.17 64	165 20	56,806 24	2.74 46	142 72

Average number of prisoners in 1896—386.

Average number of prisoners in 1897—398.

The first table shows the committals and discharges during the past three years:

	1895.	1896.	1897.
In custody at commencement of year, 1st (October)	383	395	380
Committed during the year	643	603	598
Transferred from Reformatory for Boys	....	....	....
Recaptured	3	1	1
Total number in custody during year	1,029	999	979
Discharged on expiration of sentence	601	602	574
" payment of fine	4	1	4
" by remission of sentence	1	6	5
Transferred to common gaol as unfit for labor	2	1	3
Died in the Prison Hospital	4	4	2
Transferred to a lunatic asylum	3	....	....
Removed to the Kingston Penitentiary	....	1	....
Convictions quashed	1	....	....
Pardoned	15	....	....
Escaped	3	4	....
Total discharges, deaths, etc	395	380	391

The number of prisoners sentenced direct to the prison, and of those sentenced to the gaols and afterwards removed to the Central Prison, is shown in the following summary:

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Sentenced direct	624	547	557
Transferred from common gaols	22	56	42
From Reformatory for Boys	....	1	....
Total	646	604	599

The next table shows the periods of sentence passed upon

Sentence.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
One month and under			15	6	7	11	17	171	125	140	81
Over 1 month and up to 2			10	2	35	16	23	101	127	105	88
Over 2 months and up to 3	60	13	73	90	100	40	45	38	91	95	118
Over 3 months and up to 4	54	38	110	127	65	43	46	38			
4 months	59	56	66	76		59	47	53	60	43	61
5 "	5	18	7	12	11	11	11	5	10	9	14
6 "	97	205	186	179	214	224	186	174	199	151	203
7 "		2	1	1	6	2	6	5	4	5	6
8 "	6	8	4	1	7	6	3	5	6	5	4
9 "	4	7	20	1	22	20	27	20	15	9	18
10 "	1	4	6		4		3	1	4	1	5
11 "	1		2		1	4		2		2	
12 "	38	45	94	88	94	93	87	72	69	67	75
13 "			1			1			1		2
14 "				2		1		1	2	2	1
15 "	2	1	7	1	5	1	6	4	3	3	2
16 "					2	1	4		1	2	1
17 "					1				1		
18 "	10	12	17	27	30	17	23	23	11	13	13
19 "	1				1		1				
20 "	2				2	2		1	2	2	2
21 "			1		1		2	3			
22 "	1		1	2	5	2	1	2	2		7
23 "	4	3	8	20	8	7	10	12	20	5	13
24 "	10	14	8	18	8	3	9	7	11	10	8
30 "											
36 "											
46 "											1
47 "											
48 "											
60 "											
*2½ years	1								1		
*3 "	3			1	2	1	1	3	2		
*3½ "	1										
*4 "	5				1	1	2	3			
*4½ "	1										
*5 "	4			1	4	1		1			
Totals	370	426	637	655	636	567	560	745	767	669	723
Average period of sentence each year	6 12-30 M'ths.	7 3-30 M'ths.	6 20-30 M'ths.	4 22-30 M'ths.	7 10-30 M'ths.	7 3-30 M'ths.	7 14-30 M'ths.	5 12-30 M'ths.	5 12-30 M'ths.	4 28-30 M'ths.	6 18-30 M'ths.

*Boys transferred from Reform

the prisoners received into the prison since its opening:

1885	1886	1887	1888	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	Sentence.
51	22	119	1	46	29	37	24	25	22	4	2	1	One month and under.
76	42	148	64	45	88	46	84	106	42	13	19	9	Over 1 month and up to 2.
128	75	128	189	160	118	129	113	101	95	82	89	68	Over 2 months and up to 3.
66	52	45	62	79	64	73	69	42	86	62	58		Over 3 months and up to 4.
31	20	13	12	21	8	18	12	21	38	43	10	59	4 months.
213	213	180	190	217	220	189	164	173	262	225	217	23	5 "
3	7	1	5	3	3	1	1	2	7	5	2	213	6 "
3	12	6	3	4	11	9	3	7	3	9	8	5	7 "
21	20	15	23	24	13	19	9	17	26	22	23	9	8 "
1	4	1	2	.....	2	11	..	2	4	2	1	17	9 "
.....	.....	1	11	.....	1	7	1	.....	2	2	6	3	10 "
101	69	62	61	67	78	67	67	2	69	83	85	2	11 "
.....	1	..	1	.....	3	2	.....	61	.....	.....	..	78	12 "
.....	4	.....	6	3	3	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	13 "
7	1	2	5	7	1	8	7	2	11	3	11	1	14 "
2	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	9	15 "
.....	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	16 "
24	17	23	16	29	26	21	17	23	22	27	31	46	17 "
.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 "
4	2	3	6	2	.....	2	..	10	1	.....	1	2	19 "
.....	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	1	20 "
3	1	3	2	1	.....	3	.....	.....	1	..	.....	2	21 "
19	11	17	21	20	20	12	12	20	29	15	22	31	22 "
8	10	20	15	8	24	18	14	23	17	40	13	19	23 "
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	24 "
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	36 "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	46 "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	47 "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	48 "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60 "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2½ years.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3 "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3½ "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*4 "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*4½ "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*5 "
761	594	862	699	739	715	674	598	632	744	646	604	599	Totals.
6 20-30 M'ths.	7 8-30 M'ths.	5 12-30 M'ths.	6 26-30 M'ths.	6 20-30 M'ths.	7 6-30 M'ths.	7 2-30 M'ths.	6-13 M'ths.	7-3 M'ths.	7-12 M'ths.	8-16 M'ths.	8-10 M'ths.	9- M'ths.	Average period of sentence each year.

atory owing to incorrigibility.

Nationalities.

	Committed during the year.	Total commitments	
Canadian	408	8,163	
Irish	36	2,137	
English	62	2,444	
United States	63	1,681	
Scotch	19	706	
Other countries and unknown	11	499	
	599		15,630

Religious Denominations.

Church of England	157	5,357	
Roman Catholic	195	5,363	
Presbyterian	67	1,826	
Methodist	139	2,179	
Other denominations, etc	41	905	
	599		15,630

Social Condition.

Married	163	4,801	
Single	436	10,829	
	599		15,630

Habits.

Temperate	195	3,295	
Intemperate	404	12,335	
	599		15,630

Educational Status.

Could read and write	498	12,134	
Could read only	15	1,178	
Could neither read nor write	86	2,318	
	599		15,630

The prisoners received during the year who were reported to be of temperate habits represented 32.55 per cent. of the commitments: in 1895 the percentage was 23.12, and 1896 24.33 per cent.

The total uneducated men represent 14.35 per cent. of the commitments of the year, as compared with 12.58 per cent. in 1896.

The table annexed shows how the prisoners were employed, and the number of days' work which was performed by them at the different industries:

	1896.	1897.
In the broom shop	21,880 days.	22,002 days.
" woodenware shop	24,688 "	28,732 "
" brickyard	975 "	.....
" tailoring shop	3,581 "	3,935 "
" shoe shop	1,771 "	1,899 "
" carpenter's shop	13,390 "	10,191 "
" tinsmith and engineer's shop		
" south shop, woollen mill	5,319 "	5,129 "
" cordage shop	16,343 "	24,415 "
" basket shop	528 "	.....
" permanent improvement and work on the gardens and grounds of Prison and Reformatory	10,393 "	1,917
Number of days of productive labor	98,868	103,220
" domestic work	14,962 "	14,677 "
Total number of days worked	113,830	117,897

The proportion which the number of days of productive labor bears to the total stay of the prisoners during the two years will be seen in the following summary:

1896.

Total stay of prisoners	141,140 days.
Number of days productive labor	98,868 "
Proportion	70.00 per cent.

1897.

Total stay of prisoners	145,437 days.
Number of days productive labor	103,220 "
Proportion	71.00 per cent.

Transfer of Prisoners.

Statement showing cost of removing prisoners from the County Gaols to the Central Prison.

When transferred.	Number transferred.	Prisoners' fare to prison.	Travelling expenses and salary of bailiff.	Cab hire and food for prisoners.	Total.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
October	59	138 75	192 30	33 00	364 05
November	64	210 15	213 30	53 50	476 95
December	52	148 00	198 55	45 75	392 30
January	58	157 90	175 50	33 00	366 40
February	26	70 70	177 00	26 25	273 95
March	46	111 75	195 90	29 75	337 40
April	21	55 95	161 15	19 25	236 35
May	47	149 80	179 60	35 75	365 15
June	49	119 35	182 80	34 00	336 15
July	70	163 65	185 60	46 75	396 00
August	39	98 45	186 85	29 75	315 05
September	49	141 30	187 05	45 00	373 95
Totals	580	1,566 35	2,235 60	431 75	4,233 70
Average expense incurred per prisoner		2 70	3 85	74	7 29
Preceding year	586	2 68	3 92	92	7 52

ANNUAL RETURN OF THE CENTRAL PRISON FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER, 1897.

Remaining in custody 30th September, 1896	380	
Committed during the year	598	
Escaped prisoner recaptured	1	
		979
Discharged on expiration of sentence	574	
" payment of fine	4	
" remission of sentence	5	
Transferred to county gaols	3	
Died in Prison Hospital	2	
Remaining in custody 30th September, 1897	391	
		979

SENTENCED DIRECT TO CENTRAL PRISON OR TO COMMON GOALS.

Nature of Sentence.

To Central Prison direct	557	
To Common Goals	42	
		599

Social Condition.

Married	163	
Single	436	
		599

Education.

Read and write	498	
Read only	15	
No education	86	
		599

Ages.

Under 18 years	26	
From 18 to 20 "	51	
" 20 " 30 "	292	
" 30 " 40 "	113	
" 40 " 50 "	61	
" 50 " 60 "	38	
" 60 " 70 "	17	
" 70 " 80 "	1	
		599

Habits.

Temperate	195	
Intemperate	400	
Total abstainer	4	
		599

Nationalities.

Canadian	408	
England	62	
Ireland	36	
Scotland	19	
United States of America	63	
Other countries	11	
		599

Religious Denominations.

Church of England	157	
Roman Catholic	195	
Presbyterian	67	
Methodist	139	
Baptist	16	
Lutheran	4	
Congregational	6	
Salvation Army	1	
United Brethren	1	
Hebrew	3	
No religion	10	
		599

Sentences.

One month and under	1	
Two months	9	
Three "	68	
Four "	59	
Five "	23	
Six "	212	
Seven "	5	
Eight "	9	
Nine "	17	
Ten "	3	
Eleven "	2	
Twelve "	78	
Fourteen "	1	
Fifteen "	9	
Sixteen "	2	
Eighteen "	46	
Twenty "	2	
Twenty-one "	1	
Twenty-two "	2	
Twentythree "	31	
Twenty-four "	19	
		599

Average duration of sentence 9 months.

Crimes.

Assault	34
Assault and robbery	11
" and battery	3
" and larcency	2
" on police	14
Attempt to steal	5
Attempted suicide	2

Arson	1
Abduction	2
Breach of the peace	2
Burglary	19
Breaking barracks	1
Blackmail	1
Bigamy	1
Cattle stealing	2
Drunk and disorderly	7
Demanding money	1
Escape from prison	1
Fraudulent appropriation	1
False pretences	6
Forgery	6
Fraud	4
House breaking and theft	27
Horse stealing	4
Having stolen goods in possession	1
Indecent exposure	6
" assault	14
Interfering with railway signals	1
Indecent act	2
Inmate of house of illfame	1
Keeping disorderly house	6
Larceny	151
Making counterfeit money	2
Maiming animals	1
Neglect to support family	2
Obtaining goods under false pretences	3
Procuring	2
Placing obstruction on railway	4
Receiving	10
Robbery	5
Stealing bicycle	12
Selling liquor without license	1
Shop breaking and theft	21
Seduction	5
Stoning house	1
Shooting with intent	1
Selling obscene literature	1
Theft	100
Theft from person	7
Threatening	2
Trespass	6
Using instrument to cause miscarriage	2
Wounding	13
Wilful damage	2
Vagrancy	57
	599

Occupations.

Auctioneer	2
Bartender	1
Bookkeeper	2
Broom maker	2
Butcher	13
Book binder	1
Baker	10
Barber	5
Blacksmith	5
Bridge builder	2
Boiler maker	3
Book agent	1
Carpenter	21
Cabinet maker	3
Clerk	12
Comb maker	2
Compositor	1
Constable	1
Carter	1
Cook	2
Commercial traveller	2
Cigar maker	5
Cooper	1
Dentist	1
Dyer	1
Engine driver	2
Engineer	2
Electrician	2
Farmer	15
Fireman	3
Finisher	1
Florist	1
Groom	3
Glass blower	1
Horse dealer	1
Hotel porter	1
Hostler	4
Harness maker	2
Labourer	292
Locksmith	1
Lime burner	1
Moulder	11
Machinist	7
Miner	4
Marble polisher	3

Mason	7
Message boy	1
News boy	1
Painter	24
Plasterer	4
Porter	2
Pedler	3
Pump maker	1
Photographer	1
Pattern maker	2
Polisher	1
Piano tuner	1
Plumber	2
Printer	2
Peanut vendor	1
Paper hanger	1
Physician	1
Quarryman	1
Roofer	1
Railway employee	2
Sailor	15
Shantyman	1
Spring fitter	1
Shoe maker	8
Stone cutter	5
Student	1
Saloon keeper	1
Salesman	1
Soldier	1
Steam fitter	5
Teamster	6
Telegraph operator	1
Tinsmith	7
Tailor	17
Tuck pointer	1
Type setter	1
Upholsterer	1
Waiter	3
Weaver	2
Wood turner	2
Wire worker	2
Watch maker	1
Wicker worker	1
	599

Counties and Districts.

Algoma	12	
Brant	14	
Bruce	4	
Carleton	38	
Dufferin	2	
Essex	35	
Elgin	7	
Frontenac	19	
Grey	7	
Halton	5	
Hastings	9	
Haldimand	6	
Huron	6	
Kent	28	
Lanark	2	
Lennox	1	
Lincoln	4	
Leeds and Grenville	15	
Lambton	10	
Middlesex	18	
Muskoka	7	
Nipissing	2	
Northumberland	17	
Norfolk	13	
Oxford	11	
Ontario	8	
Perth	2	
Peterborough	11	
Simcoe	15	
Stormont	5	
Victoria	3	
Waterloo	6	
Wellington	12	
Wentworth	30	
Welland	20	
York	195	
		599

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

Return showing the number of days' work rendered for the year commencing October 1st, 1896, and ending September 30th, 1897.

Broom shop	22,002
North shop, woodworking	28,732
Woollen mill	5,129
Machine shop, machinists, blacksmiths, tinsmiths and bed painters	10,191
Cordage shop, binder twine	24,415
Garden and grounds	2,473
Tailor shop	3,935
Shoe shop	1,899
Permanent improvements	4,444
Total	103,220

Domestic and Kitchen Department.

Return showing the number of domestics employed from October 1st, 1896, to September 30th, 1897.

October	domestics.	prison work	914	
"	"	kitchen "	406	
				1,320
November	"	prison "	873	
"	"	kitchen "	311	
				1,184
December	"	prison "	802	
"	"	kitchen "	297	
				1,099
January	"	prison "	982	
"	"	kitchen "	346	
				1,328
February	"	prison "	965	
"	"	kitchen "	321	
				1,286
March	"	prison "	1,033	
"	"	kitchen "	369	
				1,402
April	"	prison "	882	
"	"	kitchen "	315	
				1,197
May	"	prison "	789	
"	"	kitchen "	289	
				1,078
June	"	prison "	784	
"	"	kitchen "	279	
				1,063
July	"	prison "	833	
"	"	kitchen "	336	
				1,169
August	"	prison "	900	
"	"	kitchen "	340	
				1,240
September	"	prison "	952	
"	"	kitchen "	359	
			1,311	
				14,677

Return showing the number of prisoners were in hospital, convalescent and sick in cells, unemployed, unfit for work and under punishment, from October 1st, 1896, to September 30th, 1897.

Hospital	1,415
Convalescent	1,182
Unemployed	29
Unfit and under punishment	489
	3,115

RETURN.

Shewing the daily population of the Central Prison during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Day.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	
1	377	379	418	430	444	431	417	374	355	364	394	391	4,774
2	377	376	417	426	443	429	416	374	363	376	393	390	4,780
3	377	382	420	426	442	428	411	374	360	373	393	391	4,777
4	377	382	420	431	442	428	411	375	366	373	391	391	4,787
5	385	379	420	435	445	429	409	368	365	371	389	391	4,786
6	389	382	418	435	441	425	407	367	365	375	392	391	4,787
7	385	382	419	434	441	425	408	371	361	373	390	398	4,787
8	390	382	418	434	441	425	406	366	365	379	390	396	4,792
9	389	381	418	438	440	423	404	366	361	380	390	396	4,786
10	385	376	413	438	441	429	398	364	369	376	388	394	4,771
11	385	379	413	448	443	428	396	363	371	376	389	394	4,787
12	384	378	413	445	442	428	396	370	368	374	384	394	4,776
13	382	387	413	442	441	428	395	370	368	671	389	392	4,778
14	383	381	418	442	441	428	395	370	364	372	386	395	4,775
15	382	381	414	447	441	425	394	359	365	369	386	394	4,757
16	379	381	421	443	443	419	394	359	365	869	389	393	4,754
17	381	387	419	443	444	417	390	358	362	368	389	399	4,757
18	381	385	419	443	442	416	390	359	364	368	388	392	4,747
19	380	389	419	443	441	419	385	356	364	372	390	392	4,750
20	380	388	419	442	441	420	382	358	364	376	386	395	4,751
21	378	392	419	442	441	420	378	359	359	380	385	393	4,746
22	379	692	419	442	441	425	378	356	358	380	385	393	4,748
23	381	394	415	440	435	422	380	356	358	385	392	392	4,750
24	385	401	419	440	435	420	380	356	361	384	388	388	4,757
25	385	401	418	444	437	422	380	359	363	384	397	389	4,779
26	381	401	418	442	437	424	379	356	361	388	397	389	4,773
27	383	405	418	441	434	421	379	358	361	385	398	387	4,770
28	383	407	418	447	434	420	379	356	359	391	395	388	4,776
29	381	407	419	447	.....	419	377	356	358	391	395	385	4,340
30	381	411	425	446	.....	424	375	356	364	391	392	391	4,352
31	379	.....	425	446	.....	420	.....	356	.....	394	391	.....	3,187
	11,844	11,647	12,962	13,642	12,333	13,137	11,791	11,245	11,263	11,708	12,101	12,764	145,437

Total number for the year		145,437
Highest any one month		13,642
" " day		448
Lowest " month		11,245
" " day		355
Average per month		12,119
" day		398

General Summary of Distribution of Prisoners in the Central Prison from October 1st, to September 30th, 1897.

Industrial Department	103,220
Domestics and kitchen	14,677
Sick in hospital	1,415
Convalescent and sick in cells	1,182
Unemployed	29
Under punishment	489
Sundays and holidays	24,425
Total	145,437

SURGEON'S REPORT.

JAMES NOXON, ESQ.,

Inspector Asylums, Prisons, etc., Ontario.

SIR,—Although only acting Surgeon for the past four months, I include in this report the entire year, the general tenor of which appears to have been very similar to the time during which I have acted.

The general health of the prisoners has been good, few serious cases occurring; two or three mild attacks of *Grippe* during the year, and a number of cases of dysentery in the last two months, not severe in character, and yielding readily to treatment.

There have only been two deaths this year, one from acute congestion of lungs, and one from pneumonia, the latter an old man seriously ill with the disease at the time of admission.

Not many severe accidents have occurred. Several fingers and toes have been amputated: part of a hand was removed, the result of an injury by machinery, and one prisoner broke his by trying to escape.

The Prison has been remarkably exempt from epidemic or contagious diseases during the past year, a most fortunate circumstance, in view of the very inadequate hospital accommodation, while for isolation purposes, there is none at all.

I cannot do better in this matter than refer you to the report of Dr. Aikins, my predecessor of last year. The facts set forward by him in 1896, are still facts in 1897. The inadequacy of the accommodation of last year still remains, and the need of a change in this matter is apparent to any one examining into the circumstances.

I wish to bring before you the condition of the upper flat of the north shop, in which nearly fifty men are employed. A portion of the floor area is used as a varnish and paint shop, the fumes from which are very injurious to those obliged to inhale them, as the men have to do when the windows are closed in winter, there being no other ventilation. There ought to be two ventilators, one in the paint shop proper, and the other in the centre of the remaining space. The expense would be trifling, only one floor to cut through, and the men could do the work themselves.

I hope that the change can be made before the onset of winter. I append the usual statistical table of treatment at the prison surgery.

I wish to acknowledge the kindness of the Warden for his professional assistance in difficult cases.

All which is respectfully submitted.

I remain,

Yours truly,

W. SLOAN,

Surgeon.

TORONTO, Oct. 7th, 1897.

List of applications for treatment at the Prison Surgery.

Disease.	Number.	Disease.	Number.
Abscess	69	Gumboil	6
Acne	50	Granulated lids	4
Accidents, serious	4		
Adenitis	14		
Anorexia	286	Hæmaturia	2
Ague	3	Hæmorrhoids	48
Asthma	7	Hæmoptysis	3
Asthenopia	1	Heart disease	6
Appendicitis	4	Hernia	19
		Herpes	6
		Hyperidrosis	1
Blepharitis	2	Hydrocele	4
Bursitis	1		
Bronchitis	4		
Bubo	3	Insanity	2
Burns and scalds	7	Ingrowing toe-nail	7
Bromidrosis	2	Insomnia	54
		Irritable heart	17
		Irritable bladder	9
Catarrh	63	Incontinuance of urine	3
Chilly	67	Irritation of air passages	220
Cephalalgia	49		
Colic	3		
Colds and coughs	624	Lichen	73
Complaining	219	Laryngitis	2
Corns	10	La grippe	32
Constipation	461	Lumbago	116
Conjunctivitis	96		
Cramps	183		
Cuts, contusions and wounds	186	Malingering	59
Cutaneous hyperasthesia	16	Masturbation	33
Debility	127	Nausea	20
Deafness	13	Neuralgia	72
Dermatitis	20	Neurasthenia	35
Diarrhœa	143		
Dog bite	1		
Dysentery	14	Otitis	1
Dyspepsia	187	Orchitis	2
Dysuria	20	Otalgia	8
Dislocated shoulder	1	Otorrhœa	26
Dislocated ankle	1		
		Pains, alleged	378
Earache	10	Pediculus pubis	17
Erythema	7	Peritonitis	2
Eczema	6	Phthisis	1
Enlarged glands	31	Pleurisy	1
Epididymitis	15	Pneumonia	1
		Pleurodynia	17
		Polycoria	6
Favus	16	Phimosis	5
Fissure of annus	2	Psoriasis	2
Felon	2	Pustule	3
Fistula	1	Pruritus, arri	21
Flatulence	4	" scroti	5
Furunculosis	28		
		Quinsy	5
Goitre	2		
Gleet	28		
Gonorrhœa	49	Rheumatism	110

List of applications for treatment at the Prison Surgery.—*Concluded.*

Disease.	Number.	Disease.	Number.
Rheumatic pains	147	Tirrea, tonsurous	2
		" circinata	4
		Tumor, fatty	5
Scabies	4	Tinnitus	2
Sciatica	11		
Sore feet	29		
Spermatorrhœa	58	Ulcers	22
Sprains	50		
Swellings	33		
Sty on eyelid	1	Varicose veins	8
Stricture of urthra	48	Varicocele	4
Syphilis	64	Venereal sores and warts	45
		Vertigo	16
		Vermes, tape and round	8
Testalgia	2	Vomiting	19
Teeth extracted	112	Verrucæ	7
Toothache	28	Vision, defective	91

REPORT OF CENTRAL PRISON SABBATH SCHOOL.

TORONTO, NOVEMBER 13, 1897.

The Inssector of Prisons, etc.,

Parliament Buildings,

Toronto.

SIR,—I have the honour to present the annual report of the work carried on in the Sabbath School at the Central Prison for the year ending 30th September last.

The average attendance of men has been slightly larger than during the preceding twelve months, and the average attendance of teachers slightly less, the average for this year being, teachers 31, scholars 235.

There were no marked features in connection with the work of the past year to which attention needs to be specially called. All engaged in the work are glad to be so occupied, and are much encouraged in their labours.

As has always been the case we have experienced nothing but the greatest courtesy on all occasions from the Warden and other officers of the Prison.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Yours respectfully,

HAMILTON CASSELS,

Supt. C. P S. S.

AGENT'S REPORT.

Having completed my first year's work as your agent I would respectfully fubmit the following report :—

As the greater part of the work was entirely new to me there has been much to learn. I have, at all times, viewed the work from two standpoints : Firstly, the moral condition, and secondly, the temporal welfare of the prisoners. I have given practical aid when needed and deserved, and have ever tried to use my influence among the men so as to point out to them that it is better to acquire a living by honest means than by crime.

All the men who have gone out have been visited previous ta their discharge, and have been met on the morning of their release. Many have been assisted either by way of meals, lodgings or loans, as each case required, according to my knowledge of the men. I may say here that the prison officials, both at the Central Prison and the Toronto Jail, have given me much assistance, by way of information regarding special cases, and have at all times shown great interest in the affairs of the Association, and exhibited toward your agent an appreciable courtesy in the discharge of his duties. The families of prisoners have been visited by me when so desired by the prisoners.

In January last, through the aid of Warden Gilmour, I organized and arranged for a men's prayer meeting. I began with seven men, and the average attendance now is about twenty-five. The results of the work done by the sabbath School teachers, and the ministers who attend on Sunday, is probably best ascertained by a visit to this meeting. The influence of the men who attend has been silently at work upon others, and I think we can safely say it has become the starting point with many towards living a new and better life. I have had valuable assistance in this new department from Mr. Wardell, Mr. Bates and Mr. Simpson, who are much interested in this meeting, and who are regular in attendance. An important influence for good upon the men in the prison-is the evening school, which is well attended, and which is conducted four nights in the week. More could not be accommodated on account of lack of room.

I regret that I have not been able to secure work for more men, but my inability has been due to the fact that the employers of labour were inclined to keep down expenses by carrying on business with as few hands as possible, rather than giving work to those out of employment, showing a preference to others than prisoners. I find among those who are unfortunate enough to get into prison a desire to stop in the city, or go to some other city, rather than go to the country to look for work. This we discourage as much as possible.

Before closing my report I wish to express my thanks to the several publishing houses for their liberality in supplying bibles and other literature for the use of prisoners.

FINLAY SPENCER.

CENTRAL PRISON NIGHT SCHOOL REPORT.

The work in connection with the Night School in the Central Prison has been carried on continuously, four evenings each week, during the year, excepting two weeks in August, the attendance of those registered being very regular, while the interest manifested ,and progress made are quite satisfactory. The conduct of the prisoners in school has been most commendable.

The principal subjects taught are reading, writing and arithmetic, while spelling, geography and literature, as met with in the "Readers," receive a fair share of attention.

The average attendance for the year was 76.20 : the highest monthly average attendance was 85.57 and the lowest 66.30.

The Senior Division, including those reading in the Third and Fourth books, meets on Tuesday and Thurs lay evenings, and the Junion Division, including those reading in the First and Second books, meets on Wednesday and Friday evenings. The Senior Arithmetic class is working problems in percentage as met with in commissions, insurance and brokerage.

Special mention should be made regarding the Junior Division. During the year I have had a goodly number of young men register who have never had an opportunity of attending any school, while others have forgotten what they learned at school several years ago.

I am pleased to report that most of these men are not able both to read and write. Hence the effort put forth in behalf of this class is of great importance, inasmuch as it opens up to them new avenues for thought and places them in a

position to acquire useful knowledge after their discharge. Moreover, the work of reformation is made easier as it is almost impossible to reform the lives of men who are groping in mental darkness.

I would strongly recommend the extension of the school work among the prisoners. This, however, is impossible, on account of the lack of proper accommodation. The present school room is altogether too small to meet the requirements of even those who new attend, while its location is such that it is impossible to ventilate it, or to regulate the temperature in winter or summer. The air becomes stifling and even offensive before the evening's work is completed, to say nothing of the effect upon the health of pupils and teacher. Further, the school is not infrequently interrupted and the attention of the class distracted by the noise and excitement occasioned by the arrival of new prisoners, who are, for want of a better place, searched and registered in the hall adjoining the school-room.

Before closing my report I desire to acknowledge with thankfulness, the interest taken in the school by the Warden, Dr. Gilmour, who is a frequent visitor, and those members of his staff with whom I am more intimately associated in the prison. I also wish to thank the guards for their valuable assistance.

FINLAY SPENCER,
Teacher.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE

PRISONERS' AID ASSOCIATION OF CANADA,

FOR YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1897.

Receipts.

Ontario Government grant (on account)	$1,000 00
Grant, City of Toronto	600 00
County and municipal grants	320 00
Subscriptions	274 00
Cabs for ministers and teachers	700 00
Sundries	507 32
Dividend on W. Gooderham bequest	91 24
	$3,492

Disbursements.

Meals, lodgings, etc., to discharged prisoners	$477 20
Central Prison Night School	444 00
Advertising, printing, stationery, etc	184 09
Salaries	965 29
Cabs for ministers and teachers	393 00
Prison roform	910 53
Insurance and interest on mortgage	546 89
Furniture *re* Girls' Refuge	175 49
Taxes	224 50
Office rent, postage, etc	226 96
Sundries	149 30
	$4,697 25

ONTARIO REFORMATORY FOR BOYS.

ONTARIO REFORMATORY FOR BOYS.

There is a gratifying falling off in the number of commitments attended by a large reduction in the average population as compared with former years, as will be seen by the following summary :

—	No. of commitments.	Apprenticed out.	Reprieved.	Average population.
1890	63	.....	32	209
1891	63	.....	31	205
1892	67	.....	38	178
1893	62	10	16	170
1894	50	13	11	158
1895	57	10	21	150
1896	55	5	22	150
1897	37	9	24	132

The number apprenticed out and of those reprieved, the present year a total of thirty-three is nearly equal to the total of thirty-seven committed. The same causes continuing to operate to the same extent, and in a few years the Reformatory will be almost without occupants. The number in residence, 123, at the close of the year is the lowest on record, and is in marked contrast with the highest number, 263, in 1882. Since 1890 the falling off in population has been continuous and rapid, which would appear to indicate that the causes operating in restraint of commitments to the Reformatory, have brought about a condition that calls for the adoption of a more comprehensive system of dealing with all classes of juvenile delinquents. The majority of the boys committed are of the ages of fourteen and fifteen years. The religious and secular education of all is attended to with care, but their physical and industrial training is deficient, because there is no proper equipment or organization in these departments necessary to secure efficiency. The institution from its location is deprived of nearly every essential to industrial training. Were it situated where the surroundings and the business facilities are more favorable, its interests in every department of work would be greatly promoted. The general decipline is excellent and a characteristic of it is the feeling of honor and of manliness instilled in the minds of the boys by which obedience to rules is chiefly maintained. The health of the boys has been exceptionally good.

The buildings have been kept in good repair and all apartments have been maintained in a condition of neatness and cleanliness. The grounds, including the garden, are cultivated with much taste and beauty. The farm, that portion capable of cultivation, is rough and unsubdued, but in favorable seasons produces a corsiderable quantity of roots and fodder. It is expected that by care-

ful attention to more systematic cultivation, the land will be cleared of weeds and brought into a condition of greater productiveness. The total cost of maintenance is $31,601.32, and per capita $235.82, as compared with $34,633.48 and $230.88 of the previous year. The high rate per capita is owing to the low average of population, and attention is directed to the report of the Superintendent, which deals very fully with the bearing the average of population has upon the apparent economy or otherwise of the cost of maintenance.

JAMES NOXON,
Inspector.

ONTARIO REFORMATORY FOR BOYS.

The summary given below shows the operation of the Reformatory during the year as well as in the two preceding ones.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Number in residence at beginning of year (1st October	152	156	145
Admitted during the year	57	55	37
Returned after escaping	2	2	2
Total number in residence	211	204	184
Discharged according to sentence	26	30	27
Transferred to Kingston Penitentiary	1	....	....
Apprenticed	7	5	9
Reprieved	21	22	24
Died	4	....	1
Escaped	5	1	....
Transferred to Central Prison	....	1	....
	64	59	61
In residence at close of the year (30th Sept.)	147	145	123

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

From the statistical tables now in your hands, it will be observable that the falling off in population is still of a marked character; and that in no year since confederation has the average for the year or the number in residence at end of of year been so low; or with one exception, 1873, have the commitments been so few, thirty-nine representing the total number received during present year.

In the annual reports for 1894 and 1895 we endeavored, in some part, to account for the marked decrease of juvenile crime in this Province. In so doing attention was called to the leading, or rather the all important agencies contributing to this desirable result. Besides those then referred to there have been

other co-operating agencies tending also toward the lessening of the number of commitments; these are, the *suspended sentence*, and the *private investigation* before the judge or police magistrate.

The suspended sentence gives the offender, probably a giddy, waywary and, to some extent, neglected lad, opportunity for self-examination and thoughtful reflection. These mental processes—unless the boy has a natural tendency toward crime—will awaken him to a sense of his wrong-doing and stimulate him also to so conduct himself in future so that the pending sentence will virtually be avoided.

Past and present experience convinces us that many, we might say the majority, of the lads who have passed through our hands during the past eighteen years have, through the neglect or rather the criminal carelessness of their parents, been permitted to acquire loose, irregular habits and thus drift into bad companionship and evil ways. In many such cases—although, apparently, there were no inherent criminal tendencies, yet the outcome of this particular neglect and the consequent evil associations, was law-breaking in greater or lesser degree. In committing these offenders to the Reformatory, for a fixed or for an indefinite period, the agents of justice would have the conviction that the institution was fully equipped for the work in hand and that every needful agency, moral and material, was available to insure their complete reclamation from vicious habits and also rehabilitate them and rebuild their character in such effective manner as that, after a reasonable sojourn here, they would be capable of making their way in life, honestly and respectably.

Let us presume that this point in character building has been reached: What next? Recognition of their merits is next in order. And what then? The opportunity to prove their worthiness and their qualificatious for honest, capable citizenship. How is this to be accomplished? Why simply by procuring for them the coveted opportunity to prove themselves worthy. This means their liberation, and the affair ends in our seeking and securing pardons year after year for many meritorious and trustworthy lads. But this compels another view of the question, for by moving for the release of the class of boys described and by succeeding in our efforts in that direction, we further reduce our already depleted population and thereby increase the per capita rate in respect to those remaining in residence. Worthy and disinterested motives only actuating us regarding those whose liberation have been secured it may be asked: Why worry? The query seems reasonable, but when it has to be acknowledged that the rate per capita is seemingly the standard in respect to efficiency and good management one might be tempted to criminally overlook, or rather ignore, the claims of the meritorious and thus lead to their detention until termination of sentence and by such *unholy* action keep up the population to the utmost figure and, per contra, reduce the per capita rate.

This year, as shown by the statistical tables, thirty-three boys were, in appreciation of their general good conduct, released before expiry of sentence The tables for 1896 show, that under similar conditions, twenty-seven were released, and those of 1895 also show that twenty-eight were liberated, and in all during the three years specified eighty-five boys had achieved freedom. Now had we thought more of showing efficiency in management, the rate per capita evidently being the standard, sixty at least of those released would still be held here, consequently instead of 134 boys only being at end of present official year 194 would have been the number. Presuming that those sixty had been detained (such presumption in itself being almost a crime), the gross extra expenditure in respect to their clothing, food, medicines, etc., would have been in the neighborhood of

$3,000. Let this sum be added to the $31,632, the gross sum expended this year, (cents not counted); $34,632 would be produced. Divide this latter sum by the presumed, and probable number, 194—did regard for dollars and cents solely prevail and all consciousness of sacred duty be warped and destroyed—the rate per capita would be $178.52 as against $235 82, the actual rate for this year. To ensure such reduction in the per capita cost $3,600 would, in such instance, have had to be expended. The management only should be disturbed by increased rates per capita: the public or its representatives should rest easy, as the gross annual expenditure decreases in the ratio of the per capita increase.

The great bulk of the annual total expenditure—over two-thirds—is, as you are aware, in great degree, uncontrollable; light, fuel, water and salaries being the main items in this category. With a little addition to the salaries account as it now stands, say $700, represented in the person of one man added to the permanent staff, and of one relieving guard, we could, in respect to the other items enumerated, even with our present equipment, provide for the handling of over 250 boys: the only additional cost being the rations, clothing, etc., and some extra bedding. Had we this number, or a number in reasonable approximation thereto, the average annual per capita rate would be as low as in 1883—$163.27—but the total annual expenditure by the Province would be increased by over $10,000. Some of our expert financial economists will stolidly overlook this increased annual expenditure, but will concentrate all their energies in loudly wailing over increased cost per capita, their tears blinding them to the fact that for every $10 the latter are reduced thousands are added to the former. The saving of thousands, aye, tens of thousands of dollars annually in the gross expenditure by the reduction of our population in the manner described in one of the preceding paragraphs, and for the reasons there set forth, apparently does not count. To reduce by a few dollars the per capita rate, judging by recent platform utterances, would, by a certain order of economists, be most acceptable, and evidently would be considered by them as fully compensating for the extra annual outlay of the thousands requisite to ensure this reduction. To meet the views of such economists two things are needed; (first) the establishment of a propagandism whereby the majority of the juvenile population of the Province between the ages of thirteen and sixteen will be converted into criminals; and (second) to see that the propagandists chosen will so effectually perform the work entrusted to them that when the Reformatory has been filled with their perverts the perversion will be of such complete character as that all efforts put forth towards their reclamation will prove abortive, and thus ensure their imprisonment until termination of full period of sentence. By these means the rate per capita will be reduced to the minimum standard. Of course no account would be taken of the largely increased annual outlay thus incurred. Here let me say, parenthetically, that to myself and staff it is just as easy to handle and look after 270 (we have had that number for months, in the early eighties, under our care) as it is to see to the 121 at this moment in residence.

Just one example in relation to the above. In 1883 the salaries account was only $700 less than the same item for this year; yet, owing to the population averaging during the former year 255, the per capita rate was $60.76. This year the average number being only 134 this rate, in respect to the same account, is $120.26, double, less five cents, that of 1883. The gross expenditure this year is 831,601.32; in 1883 it was $41,600.33, but the difference, $10,000, or to be arithmetically correct, $9,999.01, saved to the Province by the improved moral condition of its juvenile population is, seemingly, not worthy of consideration by financial critics of the economist order.

Statistics relating to the per capita rate of the state institutions of the neighboring republic are sometimes quoted in order, by comparison, to shew that the provincial institutions are extravagantly and carelessly managed. Below are given a few examples from the latest statistical returns obtainable.

	Average Population.	Rate per capita.
		$ c.
State Industaial School, Colorado	145	230 69
State Reformatory, Minnesota	135	355 23
Reform School, Washington, D.C	198	304 90
State Reform School, Maine	100	305 51
Massachusetts Reformatory	758	231 43
State Reform School, Missouri	100	358 41
State Industrial School, Nebraska	275	268 15
State Industrial School, New York	782	203 02
State Industrial School, Pennsylvania	400	342 77
State Reform School do	483	232 47
State Reform School, Rhode Island	171	224 09
State Reform School, Wisconsin	396	204 78
State Industrial School, Iowa	400	183 40

The above tables could be further extended but I think sufficient examples have been given to show, that, in respect to rates per capita, more especially when the average number of inmates is considered, we do compare most favorably with the United States institutions similar in character to our institution.

In respect to the extent of juvenile crime in relation to general population, commitments to reformatories being the standard, the comparison is decidedly in favor of this Province. Take Rhode Island, although with a population not one-seventh of that of Ontario, yet it has a larger array of juvenile delinquents demanding reformatory treatment. Wisconsin, with a population less by one-third than this Province, holds in duress fully three times the number of presumed bad boys that we do. Iowa also had a similar number of that class in its Reformatory whilst the population of that State is much below that of Ontario. Minnesota leads us also in the matter of offenders, juvenile, although its general population is about one-half that of ours. Nebraska's State population is hardly one third of ours yet its average reformatory population is more than double our average. These could be carried beyond reasonable limits, more especially in relation to the old States of the Union where the proportion of juvenile offenders is far in excess of the examples cited.

Congratulations in respect to the above very satisfactory shewing would be in order, but as an official position, reputation and responsibility are largely affected through the boys of this fair Province being so observant of the laws of morality and of the Criminal Code, and being so, consequently do not favor our establishment in numbers sufficient to keep down its rate per capita, only in a half-hearted manner can we join in such congratulations.

It is about time, you will say, that we should turn our attention to matters more immediately concerning the Reformatory and proceed to outline in some manner the movements and proceedings of the year just ended. But, as the work of each year closely resembles in its every feature that of the years preceeding, it is no easy task to make such sketch novel and interesting. Especially so, after having made such attempt eighteen times in as many years, without satisfying ourselves or giving pleasure to our readers.

The report of the chaplains, that of the school inspector, and those of the school trustees tell their own story regarding the moral advancement and the mental progress made during the year. My own observations leads me to hold satisfactory view's of the year's progress, presuming that the reports noted are held to be of this character: and, if not too presumptious, I have the hope in respect to internal economy and progressiveness, that your observations, during your inspectorial visits, will concide with these. Contentment, the foundation of true progressiveness, has throughout been the rule: discontent, in any shape being a most remote exception.

Besides the usual summer outing to the islands which, as in the past years, was thoroughly enjoyed by the boys, we had opportunity to give them another treat. On Labor day the town fire-brigade organized a procession, also an afternoon entertainment at the skating rink, the boys were invited to take part in these festivities. A base-ball game was also on the programme, the Reformatory nine playing the town club. The day was hot and the roads dusty yet the lads, little and big, joyously marched the three miles intervening between the institution and the town, the brass-band leading, the deputy superintendent and four attendants only in charge. Needless that the treat was enjoyed to the full proof of which was given by their hearty singing in full chorus, during the band intervals, on the way home.

Owing to heavy rainstorms during spring and early summer and the consequent earth and sand washings, our waterways and drains were much obstructed, the latter seriously. In remedying these mishaps and fortifying against their recurrence, the boys engaged at such work had full employment the whole summer.

Farming and gardening operations for the year were productive of satisfactory returns. The root crops especially shewing an abundant yield.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

THOMAS W. CROPON,
Superintendent.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Shewing the operations of the Reformatory for the year ending 30th September, 1897:—

In residence 1st October, 1896	156	
Admitted during the year	37	
Returned after escaping	2	
		184
Discharged according to sentence	27	
Apprenticed out	9	
Reprieved	24	
Died	1	
		61
Remaining in residence September 30th, 1897		123

Nationalities of the boys committed during the year, and of those committed since the establishment of the Reformatory.

	Commitments of the year.	Total Commitments.
Canadian	27	1,706
English	4	212
Irish		87
Scotch		34
United States	6	180
Other countries		25
Total	37	2,243

Religious denominations of the boys committed during the year, and of those remaining in the institution on the 30th September; also those committed since the establishment of the Reformatory:

	Commitments of the year.	In residence 30th September.	Total commitments.
English Church	4	26	666
Roman Catholic	5	30	827
Presbyterian	5	21	233
Methodist	17	31	463
Baptist	3	6	116
Other denominations	3	6	38
Total	37	123	2,243

AGES WHEN COMMITTED.

1 at 11 years,	12 " 15 years.
1 " 12 "	7 at 16 "
5 " 13 "	1 " 18 "
10 " 14 "	

Total 37

PERIODS OF SENTENCE.

2 years	5
3 "	8
4 "	2
5 "	2
Indefinite period	4
" " to April 1st, 1899	1
3 months and an indefinite period not to exceed 3 years	2
3 " " " " 5 "	2
6 " " " " 5 "	6
1 year " " " 5 "	1
2 years " " " 3 "	2
2 " " " " 5 "	2
	37

CRIMES for which the 37 boys were convicted and sentenced to the Reformatory.

Attempt to poison	1	Larceny	21
Burglary	2	Obstructing the railway	2
Housebreaking	6	Vagrancy	1
Housebreaking and larceny	2		
Incorrigible	3	Total	37

COUNTIES of the Province from which the 37 commitments were made during the year.

Algoma District	2	Lincoln	1
Brant	1	Middlesex	4
Bruce	1	Muskoka District	2
Carleton	2	Norfolk	3
Elgin	2	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1
Essex	2	Welland	4
Frontenac	2	Wentworth	1
Grey	1	York	4
Halton	1		
Kent	1	Total	37
Leeds and Grenville	2		

COUNTIES of the Province from which the 123 commitments were made.

Algoma District	2	Muskoka District	5
Brant	6	Norfolk	5
Bruce	1	Northumberland and Durham	3
Carleton	3	Ontario	3
Dufferin		Oxford	2
Elgin	3	Peterboro	2
Essex	5	Rainy River District	1
Frontenac	6	Renfrew	3
Grey	4	Simcoe	2
Halton	1	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	3
Hastings	2	Victoria	1
Kent	8	Waterloo	2
Lambton	2	Welland	5
Lanark	1	Wellington	3
Leeds and Grenville	2	Wentworth	8
Lennox and Addington	1	York	19
Lincoln	3		
Middlesex	7	Total	123

Number of commitments since Confederation.

Commitments.	Year.	Number.	Number at close of year.
Committed in	1867	55	170
"	1868	59	173
"	1869	47	170
"	1870	41	193
"	1871	48	155
"	1872	48	158
"	1873	31	130
"	1874	51	139
"	1875	71	173
"	1876	47	183
"	1877	75	195
"	1878	69	196
"	1879	57	206
"	1880	80	216
"	1881	96	250
"	1882	84	263
"	1883	58	245
"	1884	81	242
"	1885	51	220
"	1886	64	205
"	1887	60	192
"	1888	71	193
"	1889	85	210
"	1890	63	201
"	1891	63	185
"	1892	67	168
"	1893	62	173
"	1894	51	152
"	1895	57	147
"	1896	55	145
"	1897	37	123

MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE.

The Province of Ontario in account with "The Ontario Reformatory for Boys" from October 1st, 1896, to September 30th, 1897.

Comparative Statement.

Service.	Total expenditures year ending 30th September, 1896.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.	Total expenditure year ending 30th September, 1897.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.
	$ c.	$ c. m.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c. m.	$ c.
Medicines and medical comforts	110 76	1 4	74	46 43	7	34
Butcher's meat, fish, etc.	1,223 90	15 7	8 18	819 03	11 7	6 11
Flour, bread, etc	1,441 13	18 5	9 61	1,829 25	26 3	13 65
Groceries	344 63	4 4	2 30	367 06	5 2	2 74
Provisions	68 19	9	45	264 01	3 7	1 97
Bedding, clothing and shoes	3,646 88	46 8	24 31	2,610 74	37 6	19 48
Fuel	3,730 78	49 4	24 87	2,565 89	36 8	19 15
Light and water	2,000 00	25 6	13 33	2,320 90	33 3	17 32
Laundry, soap and cleaning	74 49	1	50	360 38	5 2	2 68
Furniture and furnishings	503 05	5 2	2 69	218 57	3 6	1 63
Farm, garden, feed and fodder	2,021 27	25 9	13 47	1,165 82	17	8 70
Repairs and alterations	578 07	7 4	3 85	507 73	8	3 79
Printing, postage, stationery and advertising	441 10	5 7	2 94	413 93	6 7	3 08
Chapels, schools and library	165 56	2	1 10	157 07	2 3	1 17
Workshops, tools, etc.	160 07	2	1 07	270 60	3 8	2 02
Recovering escaped boys	202 75	2 6	1 35	134 59	1 9	1 04
Rent of guards' cottages	326 25	4 1	2 17	275 00	3 9	2 95
Freight and express	146 56	1 9	98	115 53	1 8	89
Miscellaneous	1,320 92	17	8 81	1,043 32	14 9	7 78
Salaries and Wages	16,224 12	2 08	108 16	16,115 47	2 31 4	120 26
Total	34,633 48	4 45 5	230 88	31,601 32	4 55 9	235 82

Average number of inmates for 1896—150.

Average number of inmates for 1897—134.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

JAMES NOXON, Esq.,

Inspector of Prisons, Etc.:

SIR,—I have the honor to offer for your consideration the report of my inspection of the schools at the Reformatory for Boys Penetanguishene. As in former years I visited the schools twice. The same teachers were present, as in 1896, viz., Messrs. McPherson, Macnamara and Ferguson. Mr. McPherson had charge of the 3rd and 4th books in the Protestant division and Mr. Ferguson of the 1st and 2nd books. Mr. Macnamara taught all the grades in the Catholic division.

The appliances of the different rooms were quite sufficient. Each room had a good blackboard, maps, dictionary, etc.

In May I found 109 boys attending school. These were classified as follows: nine in First Part, Book I., eleven in Second Part, Book I; forty in Book II, thirty-one in Book III., and eighteen in Book IV. Mr. Ferguson had forty-six of these, Mr. Macnamara twenty-eight and Mr. McPherson thirty-five. In October there were 102, classified as follows: ten in Part I., eleven in Second Part, thirty-two in Second Book, twenty-nine in Third Book and nineteen in Fourth Book. Mr. Ferguson had charge of thirty-nine, Mr. Macnamara twenty-seven and Mr. McPherson thirty-six.

At each of my visits I examined the pupils carefully in reading, spelling, writing, literature and arithmetic and found the boys in a satisfactory condition of advancement. The discipline in each division was satisfactory—strict without being unnecessarily severe.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ISAAC DAY.

ORILLIA, Oct, 16th, 1897.

PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Superintendent of the Ontario Reformatory for Boys:

DEAR SIR.—I have very great pleasure in presenting you with my Annual Report as Protestant Chaplain of this Institutions for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1897. I have found the duties that devolve upon me in the moral and religious instruction of the boys under my charge very pleasant: their attention, as a rule, excellent: and the results satisfactory. I desire to bear testimony to the very efficient assistance at all times rendered me by the Organist, Miss Cunningham.

The seven years that I have been here is a sufficiently long time for one to be able to determine whether one's labours produce the desired results: and whether, take the Institution as a whole, the Reformatory does reform. In this regard I have no hesitation in saying that the results far exceed what any reasonable person can expect, from the material that we have to work upon.

I suppose it will be admitted that the Chaplain stands closer to the moral and religious life of the boys, held here, than any other officer. His whole work

lies in that sphere. None so well understand both their need and their progress, along moral lines. In this department the results to my mind are exceedingly gratifying.

One thing that has especially impressed me in any work among these boys, is their responsiveness to the efforts put forth to help them up to a nobler manhood—to a better life. A few there always are here, as there are everywhere, who seem indifferent to all ideas of moral obligation, and who apparently have little desire to lead a moral life. But the greater number, I am happy to say, are not so. This fact is of immense value in our work here, and it is a fact that gives one a more hopeful view of our humanity generally.

The greatest difficulty we find in the permanent reformation of the boys sent here, is not in the failure of one's work upon them while they are here: but in the want of sympathy and the indisposition of people to employ them, and that at a fair remuneration, after they leave here. Given work to do, with reasonable wages, and the future of the larger number of Reformatory boys would assuredly satisfy the most critical person.

Some people may possibly think that the expense account of this institution is very large. That depends entirely, as in any commercial enterprise, upon the output. The trouble is we cannot attach a financial value to every boy that we reform, to every soul that we save. What has the clergy of the country to show for the enormous expense they are to their constituencies but moral and religious results? Yet their work is so important, its results so broad and far-reaching, that no reasonable man calls in question the wisdom of sustaining them. This Institution is planted, not to sell goods, or manufacture sewing machines, or to deal in mining stocks, valuable as are these industries. It is designed for a far higher purpose, viz., to reform and save the bad boys of the Province, and this it is doing at the rate of seventy-five per cent. of the hundreds committed to its care.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Yours respectfully,

STEPHEN CARD,

Protestant Chaplain.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

PENETANGUISHENE, October 1st, 1897.

JAS. NOXON, ESQ.,

Inspector of Prisons, Etc.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you my eighth annual report as Roman Catholic Chaplain of the Ontario Reformatory for Boys for the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Boys in attendance October 1st 1896		43
Admitted between October 1st, 1896, and September 30th, 1897		6
		49
Discharged { Time expired, 8 / Liberated, 11 }		19
Remaining September 30th, 1897		30

The conduct of my boys has been very good throughout the year.

Nothing has been left undone to advance them spiritually.

It is with great pleasure I pen you a copy of the Superintendent's answer to my note of June 15th, in which I asked permission to celebrate the Queen's Jubilee Day—with my boys—Divine service was held in which they all entered heartily.

JUNE 15th, 1897.

REVD. SIR.—In response to your note of to-day, beg to say that it affords me much pleasure to comply with your request, to have the boys under your charge, assemble in the chapel for divine service at the usual hour, 9.30 to 10.30 a.m., 22nd inst. in order to fittingly commemorate Her Most Gracious Majesty's Diamond Jubilee.

I have the honor to be, Reverend Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS McCROSSON,

Superintendent.

REVD. FATHER GIBBONS,

Roman Catholic Chaplain,

Ontario Reformatory for Boys.

In the year 1883 a supply of books was furnished the boys. Since that date no new books have been added to the library—outside the Boys' Own Paper and a journal or so—so that the books are in a most pitiful condition.

I respectfully call attention to the condition of the chapel. The ceiling is in a bad state and at any time a serious accident may take place.

The hours of divine service and catechism are: Sundays, 9.30 a.m.: catechism, 2.30 p.m.: morning prayer, 7.30 a.m.: evening prayer, 5.30 p.m.

Once a month the lads are given an early religious service, and all avail themselves to comply with their spiritual duties in this connection.

I have honor to be, Sir,

Yours respectfully,

J. GIBBON,

R. C. Chaplain,

Ontario Reformatory for Boys.

PROTESTANT SCHOOL MASTER'S REPORT.

October 25th, 1897.

TO JAMES NOXON, ESQ.,

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities for Ontario.

SIR,—I have the honor to present the annual report of the Protestent School for the year ending September 30th, 1897:

I have to report progress in the various classes as is shown by the promotion lists. The boys have responded to the efforts on their behalf in almost every

case with commendable zeal. The subjects taught are those of the programme of studies issued by the Education Department, particular attention being given to those subjects that will be most helpful to the boys in after life.

Discipline has been maintained, fewer references for punishment having been made to the Superintendent than in any previous year for breaches of school discipline.

It will be noticed in the total number of boys enrolled, a decrease of eight, as compared with the previous year in the Protestant School.

I herewith enclose the usual tabulated statements of attendance, etc.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. C. MACPHERSON,

Senior Protestant Teacher,

Reformatory for Boys.

REPORT OF ATTENDANCE.

	Quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1896.	Quarter ending Mar. 31st, 1897.	Quarter ending June 30th, 1897.	Quarter ending Sept. 30th, 1897.	Total yearly attendance, etc.
Senior Protestant Division—					
Aggregate attendance	2,514	2,898	2,594	2,310	10,316
Number of days taught	65½	75	73	62½	376
Average daily attendance	38.38	38.64	35.53	37.	37.38
Aggregate non-attendance	688	876	988	864	3,386
Cause: At work	658	834	963	824	3,279
Cause: Sickness	.....	18	17	.....	35
Cause: Punishment	30	24	8	10	72
Average daily non-attendance	10.05	11.68	11.53	13.34	12.27
Junior Protestant Division—					
Aggregate attendance	3,347	3,062	2,146	1,926	10,481
Number of days taught	71½	74	52	57½	255
Average daily attendance	46.81	41.37	41.27	33 5	41.1
Aggregate non-attendance	406	571	325	494	1,826
Cause: At work	392	521	336	471	1,720
Cause: Sickness	11	39	5	9	64
Cause: Punishment	3	11	14.	14	42
Average daily attendance	5.68	7.73	6.82	8 6	7.16

Statement shewing number of Boys in the Protestant School on October 1st, 1897.

	Morning	Afternoon.	Total.
Senior Division	23	24	47
Junior Division	22	24	46

Statement shewing the movements of the Boys in charge of the Protestant Teachers for the year 1896-7.

	Senior Division.	Junior Division.	Total Senior Div.	Total Junior Div.
In residence October 1st, 1896	40	61		
Boys received during the year	13	21		
" recaptured "				
" Promoted "	24			
Total in charge in each division			77	82
Boys discharged during the year	13	7		
" liberated "	11	7		
" apprenticed "	6	3		
" escaped "				
" died "		1		
" promoted from Junior to Senior Division		24		
Total gone out in each division during year			30	36
Boys remaining in residence September 30th, 1897			47	46
Number of days in Fourth Class, Senior	12			
" " " Junior	11			
" " Third Class, Senior	13			
" " " Junior	11			
" " Second Class, Senior		22		
" " " Junior		5		
" " First Class, Senior		9		
" " " Junior		10		
Total in each division on October 1st, 1897			47	46

Statement shewing Boys received and discharged during the year ending September 31st, 1897.

	Received.	Discharged.
Senior division Protestant school	13	30
Junior division " "	21	20
Total received and discharged	34	42

ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL MASTER'S REPORT.

ONTARIO REFORMATORY FOR BOYS,
PENETANGUISHENE, October 1st, 1897.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit the following report of Catholic School for year ending September 30th, 1897 :

Nineteen boys belonging to the school were discharged during the year, eight of whom served the full term for which they were sent here, and eleven were liberated before the expiry of their term. Twelve of the nineteen went out in fourth or third classes, and none lower than second class. Some of those who came in were thirteen or fourteen years old and did not know the alphabet.

The public school programme of studies is followed as closely as circumstances will permit, of course the greater time and attention being given to the more useful subject.

The attendance p, position and changes in classes of those in attendance at the beginning sf the year, and all admitted during the year are shown in enclosed tabulated statement.

Christian doctrine is taught to all the classes.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. McNAMARA,

Catholic Teacher

MR. JAMES NOXON,
Inspector of Prisons, etc., Toronto, Ont.

Report of Attendance, 1896-97.

—	Quarter Ending December 31st, 1896.	Quarter ending March 31st, 1897.	Quarter ending June 30th, 1897.	Quarter ending September 30th, 1897.	Total.
Aggregate attendance	2,134	1,886	2,952	1,656	7,728
Number days taught	65½	69	73	63	270½
Average daily attendance	32 7/11	27 1/3	28 5/7	26 1/3	28 3/4
Aggregate non-attendance					
Causes: At work	381	614	525	476	1,996
Causes: Sickness	20	20	2	36	78
Causes: Under punishment	74	45	54	7	180
Average daily non-attendance	7 5/11	9 2/3	7 2/7	8 1/3	7 3/4

Statement showing number in each class September 30th, 1896, and same in classes September 30th, 1897.

—	No. in each class September 30th, 1897.	Position in class September 30th, 1897.							Went out.
		Junior 1st.	Senior 1st.	Junior 2nd.	Senior 2nd.	Junior 3rd.	Senior 3rd.	Fourth.	
Fourth	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7
Senior third	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	5
Junior third	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	1
Senior second	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2
Junior second	6	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Senior first	7	.....	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Junior first	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	43		3	3	4	3	7	4	19

Statement showing educational status of boys entered during the year, and same boys at end of year.

	No. entered in each class during year ending Sept. 30th, 1897.	Position in class Sept. 30th, 1897.							Went
		Junior 1st.	Senior 1st.	Junior 2nd.	Senior 2nd.	Junior 3rd.	Senior 3rd.	4th.	
Fourth	1							1	
Senior third									
Junior "									
Senior second									
Junior "	1				1				
Senior first	1			1					
Junior "	3	2	1						
	6	2	1	1	1			1	

Educational status of boys received and discharged during year ending September 30th, 1897.

	Junior 1st.	Senior 1st.	Junior 2nd	Senior 2nd	Junior 3rd.	Senior 3rd.	4th.	Total.
Received	3	1	1				1	6
Discharged		1	1	2	3	5	7	19

Statement showing number in each class September 30th, 1896, and in same classes September 30th, 1897.

	Junior 1st.	Senior 1st.	Junior 2nd.	Senior 2nd.	Junior 3rd.	Senior 3rd.	4th.	Total.
September 30th, 1896	1	7	6	6	6	7	10	43
September 30th, 1897	2	4	4	5	4	6	5	30

ANDREW MERCER

REFORMATORY FOR FEMALES

AND REFUGE FOR GIRLS.

ANDREW MERCER REFORMATORY FOR FEMALES AND REFUGE FOR GIRLS.

The number of commitments to the Reformatory were 97, against 103 of the previous year. Of the number committed, 44 were intemperate, and 14 could neither read nor write. The number of commitments to the Refuge were 22, against 24 the preceeding year. The average population of the Reformatory is 59 1-7, as compared with 55⅔ in 1896; and of the Refuge, 43¼, as against 41¼ of the previous year. Combined, the average is 103, against 96 in 1896. The per capita cost of maintenance is $206.62, as compared with $226.40; and the cash revenue, $1,125.99, as compared with $1,214.44, for 1896. The falling off in revenue is owing to the withdrawal of the Central Prison laundrying, which is now being done by the prisoners at the prison; and new patrons of the laundry have not yet made up the loss of the prison work. The inmates of the Reformatory are not as constantly nor as systematically employed as is essential to secure the best results from their industrial employment. Laxity of system in the industrial occupation of the inmates is certain to be attended with a degree of confusion and disorder destructive to a high condition of discipline. Efforts are being made to bring about some changes from which it is hoped both management and discipline may be improved. Some attention is also being given to a proper classification of the inmates, that those who have not yet become adicted to vice may escape the association and corrupting influence of the hopelessly depraved.

Refuge for Girls.

There is a very noticeable change in the ages of those now being committed to the Refuge as compared with the commitments of former years. Taking the year 1891 for comparison, the commitments in that year were 25, of whom 7 were under 11 years of age; and in the present year the commitments were 22, of whom none were under 11 years, and only 2 under 13 years of age. With the exception of the two referred to, all the girls now in the Refuge are within the ages of 13 and 16 years. There is great hope in the Refuge were it properly equipped for reformatory work. It should be absolutely shut off in all places and at all times from both sight and hearing of the inmates of the Reformatory. In its system of work it should partake wholly of the character of a reformatory school, with well-trained and highly qualified teachers for the moral, educational and domestic training of its inmates. Thus organized and efficiently conducted, the Refuge would be rich in blessing to the young girls committed to it.

Reformatory.	1896.	1897.
Number of inmates at beginning of year (1st Oct.) 1896	65	72
" " since admitted	103	97
" " transferred from refuge	....	....
Total number in custody during the year	168	169

	1896.	1897.
Discharged on expiration of sentence	85	99
" by order of the court	....	....
" " Governor-General	3	3
" " Lieutenant-Governor in Council	....	....
" on payment of fine	3	....
Transferred to Toronto Gaol	1	1
" Refuge for Girls	3	2
" Toronto Asylum	....	1
Died	....	....
Escaped	....	....
	96	106
In custody at close of year (30th Sept.	72	63

REFUGE.

Number of inmates at beginning of year (1st Oct.)	41	43
" " since admitted	24	22
" " returned from apprenticeship	5	2
		67
Total number in residence 1896		70
Discharged on expiration of term	7	6
" by order of Superintendent of Neglected Children	....	4
Apprenticed by order of Inspector	10	14
Transferred to Reformatory	10	....
Died	....	....
Sent to Toronto Asylum	....	1
	27	25
In residence at close of year (30th Sept.) 1897	43	42

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

The operations of this department as shown in subjoined statement.

Laundry Department.

Number of days worked, 4,823.

Total revenue	$1,585 24	
Less cost of water, soap, starch, etc.	543 00	
Net revenue		$1,042 24

Daily earnings from net revenue, 21.60 cents.

Sewing Department.

Number of days worked, 60.

Total Revenue	$42 83	
Less coss of needles, etc	1 00	
Net revenue		$41 83

Daily earnings from net revenue, 6.97 cents.

Knitting Department.

Number of days worked, 220.		
Total revenue	$27 93	
Less cost of yarn	93	
Net revenue		$27 00
Daily earnings from net revenue, 12.27 cents.		
Knitting in stock, 479 days @ 12.27	$58 77	
Clothing given to inmates leaving	508 20	
Making clothing, laundrying, baking, cooking, etc., 10,583 days at 25 cents per day	2,645 75	
		$3,212 72
Farm account		20 30
		$4,344 09

Gross and net earnings of different departments :—

	Gross.	Net.
Laundry department	$1,585 24	$1,042 24
Sewing "	42 83	41 83
Kitting "	27 93	27 00
Farm account	20 30	20 30
Total gross and net revenue	$1,676 30	$1,131 37
Clothing and housework		3,212 72
Total revenue		$4,344 09

MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE

From 1st October, 1896, to 30th September, 1897.

	Total expenditure for the year ending 30th September, 1896.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.	Total expenditure for the year ending 30th September, 1897.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.
	$ c.	$ c. m.	$ c	$ c	$ c. m.	$ c.
Medicine and medical comforts	110 27	2 14	1 12	93 69	1 74	91
Meat and fish	964 02	18 94	9 86	928 12	17 32	9 01
Flour, bread and meat	975 07	19 12	9 95	893 35	16 68	8 68
Butter	561 48	11 02	5 72	476 15	8 88	4 62
Groceries	1,746 27	34 25	17 81	1,481 18	27 65	14 38
Potatoes and vegetables	68 94	1 36	70	62 60	1 15	61
Bedding, clothing, shoes	1,524 07	29 55	15 56	1,715 52	32 02	16 65
Fuel	1,675 25	34 10	17 09	2,130 48	39 76	20 68
Gas, oil and candles	527 55	10 35	5 38	493 21	9 23	4 79
Laundry and cleaning appliances	398 99	7 82	4 07	400 00	7 50	3 88
Furniture and furnishings	700 71	13 75	7 14	290 70	5 42	2 82
Farm, garden, feed and fodder	956 02	19 14	9 76	877 54	16 38	8 52
Repairs and alterations	748 30	14 62	7 62	749 91	14 00	7 28
Printing, postage, advertising and stationery	373 62	7 33	3 81	286 03	5 33	2 78
Water supply	274 76	5 38	3 80	378 25	7 06	3 67
Library, schools and religious services	345 79	7 00	3 52	492 01	9 17	4 77
Unenumerated	1,037 37	20 34	10 58	533 38	9 96	5 18
Salaries and wages	9,201 67	1 90 21	93 91	9,001 33	1 68 06	87 39
Total maintenance expenditure	22,190 05	4 46 42	226 40	21,282 33	3 97 31	206 62
Manufacturing operations	1,214 44			1,125 99		
Totals	23,404 49			22,408 32		

Average number of inmates in 1896 96
" " " 1897 103

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

TORONTO, October 30th, 1897.

JAMES NOXON, ESQ.,

Inspector of Prisons, Etc.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the Seventeenth Annual Report of the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females and Refuge for Girls for the year ending September 30th, 1897. Any remarks or suggestions I have to make on the general workings of the Reformatory will chiefly be to emphasize what I have said in many former reports; that the term of sentence is altogether too short to effect any permanent improvement in the conduct of the more vicious and hardened of our inmates: the average sentences in 1896 was eight months and twelve days, against an average of seven months and nineteen days in 1897.

It gives me much pleasure to state, with few exceptions, the conduct of the inmates has been good. The majority of our women realize the benefit of industry and obedience.

I am still of the opinion that the granting of a small remission of sentence for exceptionally good conduct would be a strong incentive to continued efforts, and would, I feel confident, tend to the maintenance of good order and discipline in the Reformatory.

Our punishments this year with a daily average of 59 inmates numbered 138 days, as against 140 days with a daily average of 55 last year.

Discharged Inmates.

Ninety-nine women were discharged on expiration of sentence:—

Returned to relatives	58
" old vicious life	25
Went to Convent of Good Shepherds	1
" Industrial Home, North Toronto	1
" Haven, Seaton street	1
" Salvation Army Rescue Home	1
Situations found by Agent of Prisoners' Aid Association, Mrs. Bellamy	10
" " Staff of Reformatory	2
	99

Among the discharged inmates there are many who have never served but one term in the Reformatory: a fair proportion of these are now occupying respectable positions as domestics. Some have been well married; even those who have been here several times, each time they are re-committed we find them easier to control and are more willing to conform to the discipline of the Institution. Mrs. Bellamy, an agent of the Prisoners' Aid Association, has given efficient help in the securing of situations for inmates about to be discharged. She also devotes every Saturday afternoon to the teaching of those who desire to learn to read and write.

Nursery.

In Nursery, October 1st, 1896, infants	2
Born in the Reformatory	1
Brought in by mothers	2

Taken out by mothers	1
Went with mother to Infants' Home	2
Sent to Salvation Army Shelter	1
In Nursery, September 30th, 1897	1
	5

Religious Services.

The usual Sunday and mid-week religious services have been carried on regularly by the ladies. Teachers in the Sunday School, under Mr. McMath's superintendentship. Clergymen members of the Ministerial Association, R. Harvey, Esq., and members of the Salvation Army; Rev. Father F. Walsh, of St. Michael's College, minister to the spiritual wants of the Roman Catholic inmates.

Industries.

Articles laundried	94,238
Mitts knitted by hand	456 pairs.
Stockings " "	94 "
Stockings footed "	67 "
Socks knitted	30 "
Articles mended	4,186
" made, aprons	128
" " bed ticks	42
Infants' clothing	50
Undergarments	70
Dresses	155
Tea coseys made	6
Table napkins	77
Skirts	50
Pillow slips	54
Quilts	29
Sheets	40
Towels	69
Table cloths	25
Tray covers	12
Waists	120

Repairs and Improvements.

The following repairs and improvements asked for last year were gran and the work has been satisfactorily done, viz.:—Iron sheeted ceilings and paintings in Corridor F, in the hospital and in the staff' kitchen; a concrete floor was put in the stable and in the punishment corridor; the doors in this corridor were sheeted with iron; a new horse was bought and the old one sold; a laundry waggon was purchased; gas heaters for heating irons for the laundry were put in; the boiler in the greenhouse was repaired; strong iron screens were placed on the windows of the privileged rooms, and a shaker grate was put in the furnace.

Requirements.

The hoist in use from the staff' kitchen to the dining rooms is in a most unsatisfactory state. A lighter, and the more easily worked, would be a great convenience. The floors in the refractory ward and inmates' kitchen require renewing. The halls, cells and corridors are in great need of painting and kalsomining. Kalsoming and painting are also very much needed in the Refuge, especially in the school and work rooms, the floor in the children's dining room is

much worn, also the floor of the main hall leading from the dormitories. A linoleum is required for the front hall in the Refuge, also one in the front entrance of the Reformatory. A carpet for the officer's dining room and uniform for the attendants.

Changes in Staff.

On account of the gradual decrease in the population of the Reformatory the services of three attendants have been dispensed with, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Fitzgerald and Miss Sheppard. Miss Collins resigned the position of cook and was replaced by Miss M. E. Madden. Visitors attendant and housemaid, Miss Harriet Farmer, now fills the position of visitors' and relieving attendant. Miss Rachael Thompson was appointed housemaid. She was retired in September of this year. Mrs. Down, house-keeper, attends to the duties of housemaid in addition to those of housekeeper.

In conclusion I beg to acknowledge the unfailing support I have received from every member of the staff.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant, M. J. O'REILLY,

Superintendant.

TORONTO, September 30th, 1897.

JAMES NOXON, ESQ.,

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report of the Ontario Industrial Refuge for Girls for the year ending September 30th, 1897:—

Number committed since opening	231
" Transferred from Reformatory	53
Total number in Refuge since opening	284
Number in Refuge September 30th, 1897	42

Educated at entrance.

Illiterate	205
Able to read and write	80

Work done by girls during the year.

I. Sewing by hand.

Aprons	178	Sheets	63
Chemises	75	Towels	124
Dresses	156	Ticks	30
Drawers	115	Waists	18
Pillow cases	44	Other articles	383
Night dresses	76		
Shirts	12	Total	1,274

II. Knitting.

Stockings	120 prs.
Mitts	43 "

III Laundry.

Articles laundried 40,199

Educational Standing at end of year.

First Book, Part I	1	Junior Third Book	10
Junior Second Book	10	Senior " "	10
Senior " "	7	Fourth " "	4

Daily routine in Refuge.

Kitchen and dining-room girls rise	6	a.m.
General rising bell	6.20	"
Breakfast "	6.45	"
Preparation "	8.30	"
Prayer "	8.20	"
School "	9	"
Dinner "	12	noon
School "	2	p.m.
Sewing-room "	3	"
Supper "	5	"
Study "	7	"
Retiring "	8	"

Record of Discharged Girls.

With one exception the girls discharged during the year, either by apprenticeship or expiration of sentence, are doing well. The exception was a child under thirteen years of age, who was returned from apprenticeship because of feeble health. On the expiration of her sentence of five years she was taken to the Salvation Army Rescue Home. Her mother is unable to provide for herself, had served a term in the Reformatory, and on leaving there was taken to the Haven, where she has since remained. The Superintendent of the Rescue Home finding this feeble little girl too young to remain among the adults usually sheltered there, took her to the Children's Shelter of the City of Toronto. The authorities of the Children's Shelter had her committed to the Alexandra School for Girls.

One child under eleven years of age was committed to the Refuge during the year. She is weak-minded, and not eligible for adoption or apprenticeship under the Children's Act.

Another child who is weak or feeble-minded, and under thirteen years of age, had completed the term of five years but is still in the Refuge, as she is harmless, her mother being in one of our insane asylums and two brothers at the Idiot Asylum, Orillia. As well as these two cases there are others whose time is not expired who are not only feeble in intellect but vicious in conduct, and therefore not suited for apprenticeship. What shall we do with such girls? To turn them upon the world is not only a menace to society but a cruelty to themselves. I have no hesitancy in affirming that eighty per cent. of the girls of the Refuge who have proved failures and appeared as prisoners in the Reformatory have belonged to this class.

I have the honor to be, Sir.
Your obedient servant,

M. C. ELLIOTT

Number of inmates, October 1st, 1896	72	
" " " since received	97	
		— 169
Discharged by expiration of sentence	99	
" " order of His Excellency the Governor-General	3	
Transferred to Refuge	2	
" " Toronto Gaol	1	
" " Asylum for the Insane	1	
Remaining in custody, September 30, 1897	63	
		— 169

Nature of Sentences.

Sentenced direct to the Reformatory	75	
" " " Common Gaol	22	
		— 97

Nationalities.

Canada	68	
England	6	
France	1	
Ireland	10	
Scotland	4	
United States	8	
		— 97

Religious Denominations.

Baptists	9	
Episcopalians	29	
Methodists	22	
Presbyterians	9	
Roman Catholics	28	
		— 97

Social Condition.

Married	39	
Single	58	
		— 97

Temperate or Intemperate.

Temperate	53	
Intemperate	44	
		— 97

Education.

Read and write	64	
Read	19	
Neither read nor write	14	
		— 97

Ages.

Under 18 years	10
From 18 " to 20 years	15
" 20 " 30 "	37
" 30 " 40 "	17
" 40 " 50 "	12
" 50 " 60 "	5
Over 60 "	1

Occupations.

Char woman	6	
Clerk	1	
Dressmaker	2	
Housekeeper	20	
Laundress	1	
No occupation	18	
Presser in dye works	1	
Prostitutes	4	
Seamstress	1	
Servants	41	
Tailoresses	2	
	—	97

Crimes.

Attempt suicide	1	
Concealment of birth	1	
Conspiracy	2	
Drunkenness	6	
Drunk and disorderly	1	
Drunkenness and prostitution	1	
Drunkenness and vagrancy	2	
Frequenting a disorderly house	2	
Frequenting a house of ill-fame	2	
House breaker	1	
Inmate of a disorderly house	5	
Inmate of a house of ill-fame	4	
Indecent act in presence of others	1	
Keeping a disorderly house	3	
Keeping a house of ill-fame	4	
Larceny	22	
Larceny and drunkenness	1	
Obtaining money under false pretences	1	
Procuring defilement of girl under 16 years	1	
Prostitution and vagrancy	4	
Selling liquor without license	1	
Shooting with intent to wound	1	
Utter forged money	1	
Vagrancy	28	
Wounding	1	
	—	97

Sentences.

For 1 month	1	
do 2 do	6	
do 4 do	1	
do 6 do	66	
do 9 do	2	
do 10 do	1	
do 11 do	1	
do 12 do	12	
do 18 do	3	
do 23 do	4	
	—	97

Counties from which Inmates were received.

Counties.	Sentenced direct to the Reformatory.	Sentenced to Common Gaols and subsequently removed.	Total.
Brant	1		1
Carleton		5	5
Dufferin	1		1
Elgin	3		3
Essex	2		2
Frontenac	4		4
Grey	2		2
Kent	1		1
Lambton		1	1
Leeds and Grenville	3		3
Middlesex	4		4
Muskoka, district of		2	2
Nipising, "		1	1
Norfolk	3	1	4
Northumberland and Durham	6		6
Ontario	1		1
Peel		1	1
Perth	1		1
Renfrew		2	2
Simcoe	2		2
Victoria	2		2
Waterloo	1	1	2
Wentworth	2	2	4
York	36	6	42
	75	22	97

NUMBER OF DAYS' WORK DONE BY INMATES DURING THE YEAR.

Industrial Department.

Knitting to fill orders	219⅕	
" for stock	479	
Laundry, city	4,822⅕	
Quilt making and making woman clothing for goals	60⅕	
		5,581½

Domestic Labor.

Bakery	502	
Corridor and house cleaning	2,508½	
Cooks	1,093⅓	
Dining-room	1,244¼	
Laundry Inmates and Staff	2,279⅕	
Learning to knit	1,646½	
Learning to sew	100½	
Sewing, mending, knitting for Reformatory	807½	
" " washing own clothing	197	
Nursery	119	
Nurse, hospital	84	
		10,582¼

Daily average population of Infants at the Reformatory during the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Day of the month.	October, 1896.	November.	December.	January, 1897.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
1	2	2	3	1	1						1	1
2	2	2	3	1	1						1	1
3	2	2	3	1	1						1	1
4	2	2	3	1	1						1	1
5	2	1	3	1	1						1	1
6	2	1	3	1	1						1	1
7	2	2	3	1	1		1				1	1
8	2	2	3	1	1		1				1	1
9	2	2	3	1	1						1	1
10	2	2	3	1	1						1	1
11	2	2	3	1	1						1	1
12	2	2	3	1	1						1	1
13	2	2	3	1	1					1	1	1
14	2	2	3	1						1	1	1
15	2	2	3	1						1	1	1
16	2	2	3	1						1	1	1
17	2	2	3	1						1	1	1
18	2	2	3	1						1	1	1
19	2	3	3	1						1	1	1
20	2	3	3	1						1	1	1
21	2	3	3	1						1	1	1
22	2	3	3	1						1	1	1
23	2	3	3	1						1	1	1
24	2	3	3	1						1	1	1
25	2	3	3	1						1	1	1
26	2	3	3	1						1	1	1
27	2	3	3	1						1	1	1
28	2	3	3	1						1	1	1
29	2	3	3	1						1	1	1
30	2	3	1	1						1	1	1
31	2		1	1						1	1	
	62	70	89	31	13		2			19	31	30

Total, 347. | Average per day, $\frac{34}{35}$7. | Average per month, 28$\frac{1}{4}$.

Daily average population of inmates of the Reformatory during the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Day of the month.	October, 1896.	November, 1896.	December, 1896.	January, 1897.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
1	72	75	75	62	62	59	50	41	42	50	62	65
2	69	77	75	65	62	59	50	41	44	52	62	66
3	69	77	74	63	62	57	50	43	44	50	62	66
4	69	78	73	63	62	57	49	43	47	50	62	66
5	69	78	73	63	61	56	49	43	47	50	62	66
6	69	78	73	59	60	55	47	43	47	51	64	66
7	69	78	73	58	59	54	48	43	47	51	64	66
8	69	78	74	62	59	54	48	43	47	51	64	66
9	71	78	74	62	60	54	48	42	47	51	64	66
10	71	78	74	62	60	52	48	42	47	51	64	65
11	71	79	73	62	60	52	47	42	47	51	64	65
12	75	79	73	63	61	52	47	41	46	51	64	63
13	75	78	73	62	60	52	47	41	46	56	67	63
14	75	78	23	62	58	50	47	41	46	56	67	62
15	75	77	73	61	58	50	47	41	46	55	66	63
16	75	77	73	61	58	49	46	41	46	54	66	63
17	74	79	73	61	58	49	56	41	44	54	67	62
18	74	78	71	61	59	49	45	41	42	54	68	62
19	74	78	70	61	59	49	45	42	42	56	67	62
20	74	78	70	61	59	49	43	42	42	54	66	62
21	74	78	70	60	59	49	42	42	46	54	66	63
22	73	78	70	58	62	49	42	43	45	54	66	65
23	72	78	69	53	62	49	42	43	44	56	66	60
24	72	78	69	58	62	48	42	43	44	56	66	65
25	72	78	69	58	62	48	41	42	46	56	66	65
26	72	77	68	58	60	48	41	43	46	60	65	64
27	72	77	68	58	60	48	41	43	46	60	65	64
28	72	76	68	60	59	45	41	43	46	60	65	63
29	72	75	68	62	.....	45	41	43	46	60	65	65
30	72	75	65	62	.....	46	41	43	50	60	65	63
31	75	.....	65	62	.....	50	.....	43	.....	62	66	.....
	2,237	2,326	2,326	1,891	1,683	1,583	1,361	1,308	1,365	1,684	2,013	1,925

Total, 21,585. | Average per day, $59\frac{59}{365}$. | Average per month, $1,789\frac{3}{11}$.
Lowest number, 41. | Highest number, 79.

Daily population of the Refuge for the year ending 30th September, 1897.

—	October, 1896.	November.	December.	January, 1897.	February.	March,	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
1	43	41	42	42	44	42	45	44	44	46	43	42
2	43	42	42	43	44	42	45	44	44	47	43	42
3	43	42	42	43	44	42	45	44	44	47	43	42
4	43	42	42	43	44	42	45	44	45	47	43	42
5	43	42	42	43	43	42	45	44	45	47	43	42
6	43	42	42	43	43	42	44	45	45	46	43	42
7	43	42	42	43	43	42	44	45	45	46	43	42
8	43	42	43	43	43	42	44	45	45	46	43	42
9	43	42	43	43	43	42	44	45	45	46	43	42
10	43	42	43	43	43	42	44	45	45	46	43	42
11	43	42	45	43	43	42	44	45	45	45	43	42
12	43	42	45	43	43	45	44	44	45	45	43	42
13	43	42	45	43	43	42	44	44	45	44	42	42
14	43	42	45	43	43	43	46	45	45	44	42	42
15	44	42	44	43	43	43	46	43	45	44	42	42
16	44	42	44	43	43	43	46	43	46	44	42	42
17	44	42	44	43	43	42	46	43	46	44	42	42
18	44	42	43	43	43	42	46	43	46	43	42	42
19	43	44	43	43	42	42	46	44	46	43	42	43
20	43	44	43	43	42	42	46	44	46	43	42	43
21	43	44	43	42	42	42	46	44	46	43	42	42
22	43	43	43	42	42	42	45	44	46	43	42	42
23	43	43	43	42	42	42	44	44	46	43	42	42
24	43	43	43	42	42	42	44	44	46	43	42	42
25	43	43	42	42	42	42	44	44	46	43	42	42
26	43	43	42	42	42	42	44	44	46	43	42	42
27	43	43	42	43	42	42	44	44	46	43	42	42
28	43	43	42	44	42	42	44	44	46	43	42	42
29	43	42	42	44	.....	42	44	44	46	48	42	42
30	41	42	42	44	.....	43	44	44	46	43	42	42
31	41	.....	42	44	.....	45	.....	44	.....	43	42	.....
	1,333	1,273	1,330	1,330	1,198	1,310	1,342	1,362	1,362	1,376	1,314	1,262

Total number for the year, 15,791.
Highest any one month, 1,376.
" day, 47.
Lowest " month, 1,198.
Lowest any one day, 41.
Average per month, $1,315\frac{11}{12}$.
" day, $43\frac{26}{365}$.

Number of inmates, October 1st, 1896	43	
" " " since admitted	22	
" returned from apprenticeship	2	
	—	67
Discharged by expiration of sentence	6	
" " apprenticeship	14	
" " order of Supt. Depdt. children	4	
Sent to Insane Asylum	1	
Remaining in refuge, 30th September, 1897	42	
	—	67

Sentences.

Direct to refuge	21	
Transferred from Reformatory	1	
	—	22

Nationalities.

Canada	18	
England	2	
Ireland	1	
Scotland	1	
	—	22

Religions.

Church of England	11	
Baptists	3	
Methodists	1	
Roman Catholics	3	
Presbyterians	3	
Disciples	1	
	—	22

Education.

Read and write	11	
Neither read nor write	11	
	—	22

Counties.

York	7	
Wentworth	5	
Victoria	3	
Grey	2	
Durham	1	
Simcoe	1	
Wellington	1	
Northumberland	1	
Huron	1	
	—	22

Ages.

16 years	5	
15 "	3	
14 "	8	
13 "	4	
12 "	1	
11 "	1	
	—	22

Offences.

Theft and stealing	5	
Leading an immoral life	2	
Uncontrolable	6	
Without salutary control	2	
Vagrancy	5	
Loose, idle and disorderly	2	
		22

Sentences.

Six months	1	
Twelve months	2	
Eighteen months	1	
Two years	1	
Three years	1	
Indefinite—not to exceed five years	16	
		22

REPORT OF THE SURGEON.

Toronto, 1st October, 1897.

James Noxon, Esq.,
Inspector.

Sir,—I have the honor of herewith submitting to you my Seventeenth Annual Report, as Surgeon of the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females, and Industrial Refuge for Girls, for the year ending 30th September, 1897.

The Reformatory for Females.

I am pleased to be able to report that another year has closed without a death, or any very serious illness in any department of the Institution, whether official staff, Reformatory, Refuge, or Nursery inmates.

Among the admissions of new inmates the past year, there were seven wholly or partially unfitted for work. Three or four of the number were insane; one was unfitted by the result of an operation; and several by disease or debility for more than very light, or ordinary work. Of the insane cases one M— W in the Reformatory, was certified insane on the 19th May, and on the 21st had to be locked up in a cell and watched on account of the acuteness of her symptoms. On the 2nd of July she was committed to an asylum. Another C— D—, an inmate of the Refuge for Girls, was certified insane, on the 14th July, was promptly committed to an asylum.

The hospital cases were very limited in number the past year. The same may be said of the nursery cases.

There was no epidemic of disease, no serious accident, and fewer complaints than usual by inmates regarding either food, clothing or work.

The assistant engineer was excused from his duties for a time on account of scarlet fever in his family, and with a view of preventing the contagion being brought into the Institution.

What few complaints that were made by inmates as to food or clothing were investigated and found to be frivolous.

In view of the size and construction of the buildings, their isolated situation, and the great danger to life in case of a fire gaining headway therein, I feel constrained to suggest that the chief of the fire brigade, or some person capable of doing so, should be deputed to visit the institution, examine the means of exit, and give instruction to the staff, mostly women as to what disposition to make of the inmates in the emergency of fire in any part of the building.

Herewith will be found the usual tabulated statements.

RECORD OF CASUAL SICK TREATED.

Presentations for treatment during the year, excluding hospital cases.

Disease.	Number of cases.	Disease.	Number of cases.
Abscess	4	Insomnia	6
Abrasion	3	Irritable bladder	6
Acne	4	Iritis	5
Alopecia	1		
Amennorrhœa	10	Jaundice	3
Anæmia	7		
Anchylosis	1	La Grippe	5
		Leucorrhœa	3
Bilious	81	Lumbago	5
Boils	3		
Bronchitis	1	Malingering or frivolous	29
Burns and scalds	18	Mammitis	1
		Meno-pause	4
Cancrum Oris	2	Menorrhagia	14
Catarrh (nasal)	1	Metritis	4
Cellulitis (pelvic)	5	Metrorrhagia	6
Cephalalgia and headache	19	Menstruation vicarious	1
Colds	97		
Congestion, kidneys	5	Nausea or vomiting	6
do liver	7	Neuralgia	8
Conjunctivitis	3	New inmates examined	93
consumption	1		
Constipation	100	Otitis	3
Contusion and cuts	21	Ophthalmia	1
Corneitio	4	Opium habit	2
Cough	31	Ovaritis	2
Cramps	11		
		Pain (alleged or simple)	84
Deafness	3	Pediculæ	4
Diarrhœa	6	Peritonitis	4
Dislocation	1	Pregnancy (disorders of)	13
Dysmenorrhœa	6	Punctures	3
Dyspepsia	1	Pruritis	3
Earache	8	Rheumatism and rheumatic pains	130
Eczema	12	Ringworm	4
Endometritis	4		
Erysipelas	1	Scrofula	7
Erythema	11	Sore throat	32
		Sprains	3
Febriculæ	5	Stye	1
Gastralgia	3	Tonsilitis	3
Goitre	3	Teeth extracted	2
Gonorrhœa	6	Toothache	25
		Tumors	3
Hemoptysis	6		
Hemorrhoids	1	Urine, incontinence of	2
Herina	6	do suppression of	1
Hysteria	4	Ulcers	7
		Uterus, prolapse of	1
Indigestion	50		
Inflammation, head or face	1	Venerial warts	1
do glands	3	Vertigo	4
do lower extremities	2		
Ingrowiug toe-nail	8	Weakness, debility, etc	95
Insanity	11	Worms	1
Insect bite	1		

THE REFORMATORY HOSPITAL.

Three inmates occupied the hospital during a portion of the year. One had given birth to twin girls two weeks before the end of the preceding year, and continued in hospital quarters until 29th December of the year just concluded on account first of puerpural fever, and subsequently anæmia, in all 89 days. Another inmate occupied the hospital on account of child-birth (female child), and subsequent weakness, in all 41 days. The third case was one of miscarriage, in all 10 days. For a considerable portion of the year there were no hospital inmates, and there were none in at the end of the year.

THE NURSERY DEPARTMENT.

The number of babes brought into the institution, as well as the number of births, was under the average of former years, and any ailments they had were trivial.

THE REFORMATORY AND REFUGE STAFF.

The health of the Reformatory and Refuge staff the past year has been exceptionally good, there having been no single case of severe or dangerous illness. The number of presentations for treatment was 128.

THE SYPHILITIC WARD CASES.

The number of inmates in this department under treatment the past year, was less than in the preceding year. The year opened with 5 inmates in the isolated ward, who had served varying periods the previous year. Seven were admitted during the year, but as two of the number left by expiry of sentence and were recommitted, the actual number of individuals admitted was 5, making a total of 10 under treatment, which was 7 less than during the preceding year. Of this number three were still serving term of sentence at the close of the year. Those which left the ward did so mostly on account of expiry of sentence. The largest number under treatment at one time the past year was 7. The smallest number was 2. The daily average for the year was 4.74. I give the duration of treatment of the first 5 for the previous year, as well as the term of the treatment of the entire ten during the year just closed.

No.	Previous year.	Year just closed.	Total.
1	366 days	27 days	393 days
2	190 "	89 "	279 "
3	116 "	156 "	272 "
4	5 "	159 "	164 "
5	27 "	310 "	327 "
6		169 "	
*7		223 "	
8		153 "	
*9		223 "	
10		28 "	

Those marked with a * served two terms in one year.

MONTHLY RECORD OF CASES, OTHER THAN HOSPITAL CASES.

Months.	Casuals or ordinary cases presenting.				Syphilitic ward cases.	
	Total cases seen.	Daily average of cases.	Cases sick and off work.	Daily average of sick.	Total inmates.	Daily average.
October, 1896	136	4.38	61	1.97	7	4.93
November, "	64	2.13	15	.50	7	6.23
December, "	107	3.45	34	1.09	7	6.90
January, 1897	111	3.60	20	.64	7	6.74
February, "	139	4.96	68	2.43	7	7.00
March, "	89	2.87	34	1.09	7	5.42
April, "	97	3.23	38	1.26	5	4.20
May, "	85	2.74	31	1.00	3	3.00
June, "	81	2.61	15	.48	3	2.80
July, "	104	3.35	12	.39	2	2.00
August, "	90	2.90	22	.71	4	2.90
September, "	85	2.83	13	.43	4	3.83
Totals	1,188	3.25	363	.99	10	4.74

INDUSTRIAL REFUGE FOR GIRLS.

The past year in the refuge has been no exception to the rule of no deaths, no serious sickness nor accident. One girl was removed to an asylum for the insane, to which reference is made elsewhere. The usual tabulated statement of diseases treated is presented

REFUGE PRESENTATIONS FOR TREATMENT DURING THE YEAR.

Disease.	Number treated.	Disease.	Number treated.
Abrasion	1	Headache	2
Abscess	1		
Anæmia	1	Indigestion	18
		Insomnia	4
Bilious	15		
Boils	3	La Grippe	3
Bronchitis	4	Lumbago	1
Cold	13	Neuralgia	2
Congestion of kidneys	1		
Conjunctivitis	1	Pain	4
Contusion	1	Pruritis	4
Cough	12		
		Rheumatism	3
Deafness	2		
		Sorethroat	1
Eczema	17	Sprain	1
Erythema	2		
		Weakness, debility, etc	11

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

JOHN D. KING, M.D.,
Surgeon.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

HOUSES OF REFUGE

AND

ORPHAN AND MAGDALEN ASYLUMS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER.

1897.

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1898.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1897.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twenty-Eighth Annual Report upon the Houses of Refuge and Orphan and Magdalen Asylums aided by the Province, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1897.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

THE HONORABLE E. J. DAVIS, M.P.P.,
Secretary of the Province of Ontario,
Toronto.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
TORONTO, November, 1897.

To the Honorable SIR OLIVER MOWAT, *Knight Commander of the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I beg to submit herewith the Twenty-Eighth Annual Report upon the Houses of Refuge and the Orphan and Magdalen Asylums for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1897.

I have the honor to be,
Your Honor's most obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

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HOUSES OF REFUGE,

ORPHANAGES

AND

MAGDALEN ASYLUMS.

Since my last annual report these institutions have been increased by four, viz. :—

Home for the Aged, Lindsay.

Home for the Aged and Infirm, Cobourg.

Home for Incurables, London.

Salvation Army Rescue Home, Hamilton; and application is made by the management of the Berlin Orphanage to have it added to the list.

I have made a thorough inspection of all these institutions during the year and found them as a whole well equipped for caring for their inmates. They are well managed, the majority of them having a board of directors composed of ladies who devote much of their time and means to this work.

I should like very much to see the municipalities contribute more largely towards assisting the Homes that have been provided for the care and comfort of old people who have little or no means of support.

There are now enjoying the advantages of these Homes 4,476, namely, 1,456 males and 3,020 females, being an increase over last year of 121. The number of days' stay during the year was 793,537, as compared with 753,649 last year. The cost of maintenance last year amounted to $194,470, being $14,210 more than for the previous year.

There was no addition to the number of Orphanages during the past year, but application is now made for placing upon the list a newly established Orphanage at Berlin. Most of these institutions are provided with school-rooms and teachers, so that the children, when old enough, receive regular instruction, and are also trained in housework, sewing, knitting, gardening, etc. When they attain the age of sixteen years suitable homes are found for them in the country, or they are apprenticed to trades in the towns and cities.

Each of these institutions is presided over by a matron who looks after the wants of the inmates and attends to the internal economy of the charity.

The buildings and grounds in connection with the Orphanages have been considerably improved, much being done in the way of refurnishing, heating, lighting and sanitation.

The number of children in the Orphanages during the past year was 4,222, as compared with 3,995 the year before. They were about equally divided as to sex, namely, 2,082 boys and 2,140 girls. The number of days' stay during the past year was 719,855, as compared with 712,476 in 1896. The total cost of maintenance was $101,185.78, the average cost per day being 16·300 cents.

In my minutes of inspections will be found details of the work carried on in the different Orphanages of the Province.

There has been no change in the number of Magdalen asylums during the past year, and no applications for adding new ones have been received. There were 201 inmates in these institutions during the year, whose total days' stay was $40,496, as compared with 40,227 for the previous year. The cost of maintenance was $809.92, or about $5 50 more than for the year 1896. The inmates are adult females, who are employed in laundry work, sewing, knitting, etc., and they are provided with lodging, board and clothing while in the institutions. When sufficiently reformed to take situations they generally find suitable places in private homes, or in the various trades where adult females are employed.

The usual information obtained from each Refuge, in respect of sex, religious denominations, nationalities and previous residence of the inmates, has been summarized as under:

Sex.

Male	1,456	
Female	3,020	
		4,476

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	2,253	
Protestant	2,167	
Other religions (or not known)	56	
		4,476

Nationalities.

Canadian	1,765	
English	799	
Irish	1,412	
Scotch	266	
United States	101	
Other countries	133	
		4,476

Previous Residence.

Received from cities and towns in which Refuges are located	3,295	
Received from counties in which the Refuges are located	405	
Received from other counties in the Province	680	
Emigrants and foreigners	96	
		4,476

The minutes of my inspections and the annexed tables gives full details respecting the various institutions, such as the number of inmates, their nationality and religion, cost of maintenance, amounts contributed by the Government, etc. :

Name of Refuges.	Location.	Number of persons in the Refuges on 1st October, 1896	Number admitted to Refuges during the year.	Total number under lodgement during the year ending the 30th September, 1897	Number discharged during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Number of persons remaining in Refuges on 30th September, 1897.
House of Industry	Toronto	90	45	135	40	9	86
House of Providence and Incurable Ward	do	377	341	718	256	49	413
Home for Incurables	do	118	40	158	9	28	121
Aged Women's Home	do	38	13	51	4	5	42
St. John's Hospital	do	17	193	210	180	14	16
Convalescent Home	do	9	165	174	166	.....	8
The Church Home	do	24	13	37	11	1	25
House of Refuge	Hamilton	105	58	163	53	8	102
Home for Aged Women	do	29	2	31	.....	2	29
St. Peter's Home	do	19	14	33	10	7	16
House of Industry	Kingston	39	87	126	85	3	38
House of Providence	do	167	121	288	93	21	174
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	London	66	22	88	19	5	64
Aged People's Home	do	53	14	67	8	6	53
Convalescent Home	do	2	28	30	26	.....	4
St. Patrick's Refuge	Ottawa	97	47	144	31	11	102
St. Charle's Hospice	do	94	48	142	24	19	99
Home for the Aged	do	36	19	55	14	6	35
Orphan's Home (Refuge Branch	do	20	13	33	10	3	20
Home for Friendless Women	do	42	72	114	80	2	32
The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity	do	179	191	370	130	2	238
House of Providence	Guelph	50	41	91	31	5	55
The Thomas Williams' Home	St. Thomas	12	17	29	11	3	15
House of Providence	Dundas	139	68	207	79	5	123
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	14	50	64	51	4	9
The Widows' Home	Brantford	10	7	17	8	1	8
The Home for the Friendless	Belleville	10	5	15	2	3	10
The Protestant Home	Peterborough	15	28	43	17	.....	26
House of Providence	do	31	47	78	42	9	27
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	13	17	30	12	2	16
The Haven	Toronto	88	549	637	568	7	62
The Old Folks' Home	do	17	11	28	4	6	18
Home for Incurables	London	12	18	30	10	6	14
Home for the Aged and Infirm	Cobourg	6	6	12	4	4	4
Home for the Aged	Lindsay	6	22	28	7	5	16
Totals, 1897		2,044	2,432	4,476	2,095	261	2,120
Totals, 1896		1,929	2,416	4,355	2,089	264	2,002

The next table shows the aggregate stay of inmates, upon which the amount of aid to be granted by the Government to each Refuge is based. The average stay per inmate is also given.

Name of Refuges.	Location.	Total number of inmates during the year.	Total stay in days during the year.	Average stay per inmate in days.
House of Industry	Toronto	135	33,562	248
House of Providence and Incurable Ward	do	718	249,258	207
Home for Incurables	do	158	44,116	279
Aged Women's Home	do	51	14,388	282
St. John's Hospital	do	210	7,404	35
Convalescent Home	do	174	4,359	25
Church Home	do	37	9,459	255
House of Refuge	Hamilton	163	39,565	242
Home for Aged Women	do	31	10,598	29
St. Peter's Home	do	33	6,806	206
House of Industry	Kingston	126	15,107	123
House of Providence	do	288	70,733	245
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	London	88	23,540	267
Aged People's Home	do	67	18,922	282
Convalescent Home	do	30	1,505	50
St Patrick's Refuge	Ottawa	144	38,201	265
St. Charles' Hospice	do	142	36,589	257
Home for the Aged	do	55	13,592	247
Orphan's Home (Refuge branch)	do	33	7,081	214
Home for Friendless Women	do	114	13,598	119
The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity	do	370	69,491	187
House of Providence	Guelph	91	19,715	216
The Thomas Williams' Home	St. Thomas	29	5,510	155
House of Providence	Dundas	207	47,854	231
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	64	4,263	66
The Widow's Home	Brantford	17	3,476	204
The Home for the Friendless	Belleville	15	3,225	214
The Protestant Home	Peterborough	43	8,219	191
The House of Providence	do	78	10,731	137
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	30	5,281	176
The Haven	Toronto	637	29,120	45
The Old Folk's Home	do	28	6,263	223
Home for Incurables	London	30	9,375	312
Home for Aged and Infirm	Cobourg	12	3,943	328
Home for the Aged	Lindsay	28	8,688	310
Totals, 1897		4,476	793,537	172¾
Totals, 1896		4,355	753,649	170¾

The following table shows the cost of maintaining the Refuges.

Name of Refuges.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Cost of dietaries.	Expenditure for fuel, salaries and wages and all general expenses.	Total expenditure exclusive of extraordinary expenses.	Average cost per inmate per day.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	cts.
House of Industry	Toronto	33,562	9,556 88	11,873 62	21,430 50	63 85
House of Providence and Incurable Ware	do	149,258	15,014 62	14,540 29	29,564 91	19.79
Home for Incurables	do	44,116	6,026 20	8,234 07	14,260 27	32.32
Aged Women's Home	do	14,388	1,568 23	2,418 65	3,986 88	27.71
St. John's Hospital	do	7,404	3,081 98	4,143 54	7,225 52	97.59
Convalescent Home	do	4,359	981 91	1,648 16	2,630 07	60.33
The Church Home	do	9,459	1,009 41	1,569 16	2,578 57	27.36
House of Refuge	Hamilton	39,565	3,944 64	5,088 93	9,033 57	22.83
Home for Aged Women	do	10,598	*			
St. Peter's Home	do	6,806	696 69	1,507 65	2,204 34	32.38
House of Industry	Kingston	15,107	1,226 81	1,700 45	2,927 26	19.37
House of Providence	do	70.733	4,559 04	5,249 60	9,808 64	13.86
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	London	23,540	4,863 48	6 623 21	12,486 69	53.04
Aged People's Home	do	18,922	2,028 40	2,180 16	4,208 56	22.24
Convalescent Home	do	1,505	187 89	2$9 09	516 98	34.35
St. Patrick's Refuge	Ottawa	38,291	4,376 29	7,688 82	12,065 11	31.58
St. Charles' Hospice	do	36,589	2,399 10	2,714 81	5,113 91	13.43

Cost of maintaining Refuges.—*Continued.*

Name of Refuges.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Cost of dietaries.	Expenditure for fuel, salaries and wages and all general expenses.	Total expenditure exclusive of extraordinary expenses.	Average cost per inmate per day.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Home for the Aged	Ottawa	13,592	1,088 20	1,941 30	3,029 50	22.95
Orphans' Home (Refuge Branch)	do	7,081	*			
Home for Friendless Women	do	13,598	1,126 84	2,595 55	3,722 39	27.59
The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity	do	69,191	5,551 95	7,242 28	12,794 18	18.41
House of Providence	Guelph	19,715	1,381 24	1,917 05	3,298 29	16.72
The Thomas Williams' Home	St. Thomas	5,510	531 76	848 62	1,380 38	25.05
House of Providence	Dundas	47,854	6,223 95	4,852 72	11,076 67	23.14
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	4,263	360 94	1,336 49	1,697 43	39.84
Tht Widows' Home	Brantford	3,476	224 49	392 62	619 11	17.75
The Home for the Friendless	Belleville	3,225	327 23	267 30	594 53	18.43
The Protestant Home	Peterborough	8,219	803 82	997 51	1,801 33	21.91
House of Providence	do	10,731	1,154 85	507 72	1,662 57	15.49
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	5,281	473 40	644 47	1,117 87	21.16
The Haven	Toronto	29,120	2,914 71	2,881 36	5,796 57	19.90
The Old Folks' Home	do	6,263	564 57	880 01	1,444 58	23 06
Home for Incurables	London	9,375	523 61	1,377 34	1,900 95	20.27
Home for the Aged and Infirm	Cobourg	3,943	318 43	467 71	786 14	19.93
Home for the Aged	Lindsay	8,688	653 02	1,064 96	1,717 98	19 77
Totals, 1897		793,537	85,744 58	108,725 67	194,470 25	24 50
Totals, 1896		473,783	83,982 63	96,979 54	180,262 17	24 23

*Expenditures included with Orphanages.

SCHEDULE B.—Refuges

Name of Refuges.	Locality.	Aggregate stay of inmates upon which aid was granted.	Fixed allowance of 5 cents per day for aggregate stay of inmates.	Amount received from all sources other than Government.	Supplementary allowance of ¼ of such receipts provided amount does not exceed the 2 cents allowance.	Supplementary allowance of 2 cents per day.	Total Government allowance to each House of Refuge for the year 1897.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
House of Industry	Toronto	33,562	1,678 10	19,791 53		671 24	2,349 34
House of Providence and Incurable Ward	do	149 258	7,462 90	16,127 22		2,985 16	10,448 06
Home for Incurables	do	44,116	2,205 80	18,731 23		882 32	3,088 12
Aged Women's Home	do	14,388	719 30	3,547 77		287 72	1,007 02
St. John's Hospital	do	7,404	740 40	6,976 37		370 20	1,110 60
Convalescent Home	do	4,359	217 95	6,560 11		87 18	305 13
The Church Home	do	9,459	472 95	2,116 55		189 18	662 13
The House of Refuge	Hamilton	39,565	1,966 00	5,227 63		791 30	† 2,757 30
Home for the Aged	do	10,598	529 90	‡		211 96	741 86
St. Peter's Home	do	6,806	340 30	1,446 70		136 12	476 42
House of Industry	Kingston	15,107	754 65	1,551 00		302 84	1,057 49
House of Providence	do	70,733	3,536 65	10,084 28		1,414 66	4,951 31
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	London	23,540	1,177 00	10,475 82		470 80	1,647 80
Home for Aged People	do	18,922	946 10	4,348 66		378 44	1,324 54
Convalescent Home	do	1,505	75 25	364 59		30 10	105 35
St. Patrick's Refuge	Ottawa	38,201	1,910 05	2,494 86		764 02	2,674 07
St. Charles' Hospice	do	36,589	1,829 45	2,201 50	550 37		2,379 82

SCHEDULE B.—*Continued.*

Name of Refuges.	Locality.	Aggregate stay of inmates upon which aid was granted.	Fixed allowance of 5 cents per day for aggregate stay of inmates.		Amount received from all sources other than Government.		Supplementary allowances of ¼ of such receipts provided amount does not exceed the 2 cents allowance.		Supplementary allowance of 2 cents per day.		Total Government allowance to each House of Refuge for the year 1897.	
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	
Home for the Aged	do	13,592	679 60		6,737 10		.....		270 84		950 44	
Refuge Branch, Orphan's Home	do	7,081	354 05	++	.....		.....		141 62	†	495 67	
The Home for Friendless Women	do	13,598	455 25		3,401 20		.....		271 96	†	727 21	
The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity	do	69,491	2,465 65		9,790 20		.....		1,389 82		3,855 47	
House of Providence	Guelph	19,715	985 75		2,641 55		.....		394 30		1,380 05	
The Thomas Williams Home	St Thomas	5,510	275 50		2,168 03		.....		110 20		385 70	
House of Providence	Dundas	47,854	2,392 70		6,467 33		.....		957 08		3,349 78	
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	4,263	213 15		2,240 20		.....		85 26		298 41	
The Widows' Home	Brantford	3,476	173 80		370 27		.....		69 52		243 32	
The Home for the Friendless	Belleville	3,225	161 25		490 95		.....		64 50		225 75	
The Protestant Home	Peterborough	8,219	298 35		1,437 37		.....		164 38		462 73	
House of Providence	do	10,731	493 70		783 66		.....		214 62		708 32	
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	5,281	243 65		2,402 40		.....		105 62		349 27	
The Haven	Toronto	29,120	1,221 70		10,963 74		.....		535 00	†	1,756 70	
The Old Folks' Home	do	6,263	313 15		1,473 80		.....		125 26		438 41	
Home for Incurables	London	9,375	468 75		1,264 66		.....		187 50		656 25	
Home for the Aged and Infirm	Cobourg	3,943	197 15		608 75		.....		78 86		276 01	
Home for the Aged	Lindsay	8,688	434 40		1,597 18		.....		173 76		608 16	
Totals, 1897	.....	793,537	38,390 30		166,883 91		550 37		15,313 34		54,254 01	
Totals, 1896	.....	743,782	36,270 35		141,853 28		656 92		14,378 62		51,306 89	

The totals marked thus * are at the rate of 15 cents per day. Orphanage rate of 2 cents per day forms part in total grant for the days stay of children in the respective institutions marked thus †. See Separate Reports. ‡ Receipts included with Orphanage.

SEPARATE REPORTS.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	90	
Admitted	45	
Total number of inmates		135
Discharged	40	
Died	9	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	86	
		135

Places Received From.

From the City of Toronto	135	
From the County of York and other counties	....	
Emigrants and foreigners	....	
		135

Sex.

Male	103	
Female	32	
		135

Nationalities.

Canadian	5	
English	69	
Irish	44	
Scotch	15	
United States	2	
Other countries	....	
		135

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	130	
Roman Catholic	5	
		135

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$2,556 82
From the City of Toronto	15,200 00
From inmates	54 00
Income from property belonging to the House	465 00
Subscriptions and donations	2,163 85
From other sources	1,908 68
Total	$22,348 35

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$9,556 88
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	450 38
Fuel, light and cleaning	8,255 78
Salaries and wages	1,330 00
Repairs	152 54
Other expenditures	1,684 92
Total	$21,430 50

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 33,562 days at five cents	$1,678 10
Supplementary aid, at two cents per day	671 24
Total	$2,349 34

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the House of Industry, Toronto, on the 27th April. There were then eighty-eight inmates—sixty-five males and twenty-three females.

The building is becoming old and dilapidated, and too small for the present requirements. More commodious premises convenient to the city, with sufficient land to employ the inmates, will soon be a necessity.

The tramp class cared for in this institution from time to time are strong men and boys who ought to be able to work for a livelihood. As many as 140 tramps have been sheltered at night during the winter.

During the year 42,899 meals have been given to casuals, at a cost of $1,026.10 or 2 3-5 cents per meal. Nearly 100 toise of stone have been broken during the winter.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed :

I made an inspection of the House of Industry, Toronto, on the 19th December. There were seventy-four males and twenty-three females registered as inmates.

Several of the old people were in bed.

The building was clean throughout, and all the departments were in good order.

The number of casuals sheltered last winter averaged 100 each night. This year the number has been very much smaller, which is probably due to the rigid enforcement of the labor test, namely, breaking stone.

The erection of new wing to the east of the main building has just been commenced. This will increase the accommodation by fifty-beds, and will cost about $4,500.

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	377	
Admitted	341	
Total		718
Discharged	256	
Died	49	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	413	
		718

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	654	
County of York, and other counties of Ontario	64	
Emigrants and foreigners	..	
		718

Sex.

Male	287	
Female	431	
		718

Nationalities.

Canadian	243	
English	88	
Irish	361	
Scotch	11	
United States	4	
Other countries	11	
		718

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	192	
Roman Catholic	526	
Other religions or not known	..	
		718

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$13,193 69
From the City of Toronto	3,750 00
From the County of York	.....
Other Municipalities	.....
From inmates, in payment of board	2,973 34
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals	3,849 00
From other sources	5,554 88
Total	$29,320 91

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$15,014 64
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	3,520 17
Fuel, light and cleaning	3,296 93
Wages	490 00
Ordinary repairs	1,353 86
Live stock and feed for same	570 20
Other expenditures	5,309 11
Total	$29,554 91

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 149,258 days at 5 cents	$7,462 90
Supplementary aid, 2 cents per day	2,985 16
Total	$10,448 06

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this House on the 26th April. In the incurable ward there were 215—94 men and 121 women; and in the other deparments there were 253—65 men, 142 women, and 46 children under five years of age. No change in the building or grounds since my last visit.

The dormitories, private rooms, dining-room, chapel, kitchen, laundry, etc., were in good order.

There is good heating, lighting, ventilation and drainage.

The usual spring repairs were going on. The books were properly written up. The old people appeared to be well looked after. There were quite a number of deaths among them during the winter.

I made an inspection of the House of Providence, Toronto, on the 6th December. There were in residence on that day 466 persons—155 men, 267 women, and 45 children.

All the different departments are clean and in good order. The usual improvements have been made during the season. The new wing is a great convenience.

The old people are well cared for. The children when old enough are taken to the Sunnyside Orphanage, where they attend school and are taught housework, gardening, etc.

The Governor-General paid a visit to this institution on the above date and was much pleased with the care given to the inmates by the sisters in charge. The books are well kept

HOME FOR INCURABLES, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In Residence, 1st October, 1896	118	
Admitted	40	
Total number of inmates		158
Discharged	9	
Died	28	
In Residence, 30th September 1897	121	
		158

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Toronto	129	
From the County of York and other counties	27	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	2	
		158

Sex.

Male	48	
Female	80	
		158

Nationalities.

Canadian	47	
English	56	
Irish	36	
Scotch	11	
United States	4	
Other countries	4	
		158

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	157	
Roman Catholic	1	
Other religions	..	
		158

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$5,440 26
From the City of Toronto	3,000 00
From other municipalities	.....
Payments from Inmates	2,304 06
Income from property belonging to the house	1,552 64
Subscriptions, donations and income	11,752 73
Other sources	121 80
Total	$24,171 49

Expenditure.

Food of all kinds	$6,026 20
Clothing and furnishings	650 32
Fuel, light and cleaning	1,755 32
Salaries and wages	4,412 66
Repairs	370 17
Other expenses	1,045 60
Total	$14,260 27

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 44,116 days at five cents per day	$2,205 80
Supplementary grant, two cents per day	882 32
Total	$3,088 12

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Home for Incurables, Toronto, on the 28th April. There were registered as inmates on that day 62 males and 56 females—total 118.

I found all the apartments in a good state of cleanliness and order. The building is well ventilated, lighted and heated, and there is good drainage. There is a large medical staff in attendance, as well as a resident medical officer and nurses. The books are well kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed:

As instructed by you, I visited the Home for Incurables, Toronto, on the 12th November. The register showed that there were 120 inmates on that day—62 males and 58 females.

The public wards, private rooms, dining rooms, dispensary, laundry, furnace room, kitchen, etc., were inspected and found to be in good order. The records also are properly kept.

AGED WOMEN'S HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1896	38	
Admitted	13	
Total	——	51
Discharged	4	
Died	5	
In residence 30th September, 1897	42	
	——	51

Sex.

Male	....	
Female	51	
	——	51

Religious Denominations.

Protestants	51	
	——	51

Nationalities.

Canadian	16	
English	20	
Irish	10	
Scotch	3	
Other countries	2	
	——	51

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	35	
County of York	14	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	2	
	——	51

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$953 61
From the City of Toronto	144 00
From the County of York	.....
From payments made by inmates	2,830 87
Income from property belonging to the Home	.....
Subscriptions, donations, etc	572 90
Total	$4,501 38

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$1,568 23
Clothing and furnishings	84 53
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	595 95
Salaries and wages	1,097 50
Repairs	64 52
Other expenses	575 15
	$3,986 88

Government Aid for 1887.

Allowance for 14,388 days at five cents per day	791 30
Supplementary grant of two cents	287 72
	$1,007 02

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 27th April and found it in an excellent state of cleanliness and order.

There were 40 old ladies in residence, the most of whom contribute towards their support.

The building is well lighted, heated, ventilated and drained.

A committee of ladies have charge of the management of the Home. The books were found to be properly entered up.

I visited the Aged Women's Home, Toronto, on the 29th September. There were 47 inmates on that date. All the rooms were clean and in good order.

The building is well heated, lighted and ventilated. A committee of ladies arrange the affairs of the Home.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1896	17	
Admitted	193	
Total number of inmates	——	210
Discharged	180	
Died	14	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	16	
	——	210

Places Admitted From

City of Toronto	120	
County of York	7	
Other counties	72	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	11	
	——	210

Sex

Female	210	
	——	210

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	208	
Roman Catholic	2	
Other Religions	....	
	——	218

Nationalities

Canadian	141	
English	40	
Irish	14	
Scotch	9	
United States	2	
Other countries	4	
	——	210

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$1,188 00
From the City of Toronto	668 40
From the County of York	24 80
From the Inmates	5,734 71
Subscriptions	197 32
Other sources	348 14
Total	$8,164 37

Expenditure.

Food of all kinds	$3,081 98
Furnishings, etc	129 18
Fuel, light and clothing	1,516 39
Salaries and wages	1,618 08
Ordinary repairs	125 15
Other expenses	756 74
Total	$7,225 52

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 7,404 days at ten cents per day	740 40
Supplementary grant, at five cents	370 20
Total	$1,110 60

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Hospital on the 27th April, and found it in its usual state of good order. There were 26 female patients on this date, and there had been treated since the 1st October 119; the deaths during the same period were 9.

The heating, lighting, ventilation and drainage are satisfactory. There is a good medical staff and efficient nursing. The books are well kept.

I made a second inspection of this Hospital on the 4th December. The patients on that day numbered 21, all females. The admissions since the 1st October were 35; deaths, 2.

I found no change in the premises since my last visit. Everything was in satisfactory order.

THE CONVALESCENT HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of the Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	9	
Admitted	165	
Total number of inmates		174
Discharged	166	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	8	
		174

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	167	
County of York	1	
Other counties	5	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	1	
		174

Sex.

Male	47	
Female	127	
		174

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	156	
Roman Catholic	18	
Other denominations	..	
		174

Nationalities.

Canadian	70	
English	69	
Irish	23	
Scotch	5	
United States	4	
Other countries	3	
		174

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 632 20
From the City of Toronto	732 20
From the County of York	9 80
Payment from inmates	538 65
Income from property belonging to the Home	106 46
Subscriptions and donations	5,147 00
Other sources	26 00
Total	$7,192 31

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$981 91
Furniture and furnishings	136 22
Fuel, gas, etc.	322 46
Salaries and wages	978 40
Repairs, ordinary	61 48
Other expenses	149 60
Total	$2,630 07

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 4,359 days at five cents	$217 95
Supplementary allowance, at two cents	87 18
Total	$305 13

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Convalescent Home, Toronto, on the 27th April. The inmates on that day were three men and six women.

The Home is nicely situated, comfortably furnished and well maintained; but the patients received are too few to enable the managers to pay current expenses. It is managed by a committee of ladies. The books were written up.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed.

I made an inspection of the Convalescent Home, Toronto, on the 18th December. There were then nine patients—three males and six females. Since the 1st October fifty patients had been received.

Everthing about the Home was in excellent order, and the records were entered up.

CHURCH HOME FOR THE AGED, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	24	
Admitted	13	
Total number of inmates		37
Discharged	11	
Died	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	25	
		37

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	30	
Other counties of Ontario	7	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	..	
		37

Sex.

Male	12	
Female	25	
		37

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	37	
		37

Nationalities.

Canadian	8	
English	23	
Irish	5	
Scotch	1	
Other countries	..	
		37

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$ 617 61
From the City of Toronto	126 17
From the County of York	.....
From payments made by inmates	1,579 59
Income from property belonging to the Home	279 80
Subscriptions, donations, etc	131 25
Total	$2,734 16

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$1,009 41
Clothing and furnishings	55 25
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	526 49
Salaries and wages	348 58
Repairs	50 76
Other expenses	588 08
Total	$2,578 57

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 9,459 days at five cents per day	$472 95
Supplementary grant at two cents	189 18
Total	$662 13

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 27th April. There were twenty-five inmates registered on that date, viz., nine men and sixteen women. There was no change in the building or grounds since my last inspection. All the rooms, baths, water-closets, etc., appeared to be in good order. House cleaning was going on. The books were properly entered up.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed:

I made an inspection of the Home on the 18th December. The register contained the names of twenty-six patients—ten males and sixteen females.

The majority of them make small payments for their maintenance

The House was in good order, and the books were entered up.

This institution is managed by the sisters of St. John, the Divine.

HOUSE OF REFUGE, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1896	105	
Admitted	58	
Total number of inmates		163
Discharged	53	
Died	8	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	102	
		163

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	163	
County of Wentworth and other counties	....	
Other places	....	
Emigrants, foriegners, etc.	....	
		163

Sex.

Male	106	
Female	57	
		163

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	99	
Roman Catholic	64	
Other religions (or not known)	....	
		163

Nationalities.

Canadian	12	
English	38	
Irish	70	
Scotch	17	
United States	12	
Other countries	14	
		163

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	2,755 49
From the City of Hamilton	5,988 33
From the municipalities	140 00
From the inmates	234 35
Subscriptions, donations of private individuals	....
From all other sources	164 95
Total	9,283 22

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	3,944 64
Clothing, furnishings, etc	482 27
Fuel, gas, etc	1,296 35
Salaries and wages	1,923 01
Ordinary repairs	294 17
Live stock and feed for same	462 13
Other expenses	631 00
Total	9,033 57

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 39,329 days at five cents	1,966 00
Supplementary aid, at two cents per day	986 40
Allowance for 245 days' stay of children at two cents	4 90
Total	2,757 30

INSPECTIONS.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed :

I made an inspection of the House of Refuge, Hamilton, on the 17th April. There were on that date 84 inmates (58 males and 25 females) in the main building, and 25 (14 males and 11 females) in the department for incurables, making a total of 109.

The institution was in good order throughout, and everything connected with its management going on satisfactorily. The newly appointed superintendent and matron were in charge.

I inspected this institution on the 18th November. On that occasion there were 101 inmates, namely, sixty-five men and thirty-six women ; and of these, twelve men and twelve women were in the incurable department.

The House was in excellent order throughout, and the books properly kept. This is the best Refuge for old people in the Province.

HOME FOR AGED WOMEN, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movement of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	29	
Admitted	2	
Total number of inmates		51
Number discharged	..	
Number of deaths	2	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	29	
		51

Places Admitted from.

City of Hamilton	31	
		31

Sex.

Male	..	
Female	31	
		31

Religious Denominations

Protestant	31	
		31

Nationalities.

Canadian	6	
English	13	
Irish	4	
Scotch	8	
United States	..	
Other countries	..	
		31

The receipts and expenditures of this Institution are included with those of the Protestant Orphan's Home, Hamilton, and therefore details cannot be given here.

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 10,598 days, at 5 cents	520 90
Supplementary aid at 2 cents	211 96
Total	741 68

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed:

I visited the Home for Aged Women, Hamilton, on the 17th April. There were the names of twenty-eight aged women on the register, the most of whom I saw in their respective apartments, and all appeared to be well and comfortably cared for. Three deaths have occurred since the 1st October. The institution was in good order throughout, and the books properly kept.

When I visited this Home on the 18th November, there were twenty-nine old ladies in residence. All their rooms were neat and clean.

ST. PETER'S HOME, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	19	
Admitted	14	
Total number of inmates		33
Discharged	10	
Died	7	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	16	
		33

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	20	
County of Wentworth and other counties	10	
Other places	3	
		33

Sex.

Male	17	
Female	16	
		33

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	33	
Roman Catholic		
		33

Nationalities.

Canadian	12	
English	12	
Irish	6	
Scotch	3	
Other countries		
		33

Receipts.

From the Ontario Government	$1,003 31
From the City of Hamilton	155 28
From the County of Wentworth	250 00
From the Inmates	680 75
From Income on property belonging to the Home	
From subscriptions, donations, etc.	360 67
From other sources	
Total	$2,450 01

Expenditures.

Foods of all kinds	$696 69
Clothing, furnishings, etc.	111 42
Fuel, light and cleaning	241 20
Salaries and wages	440 68
Ordinary repairs	214 43
Other expenses	161 10
Live stock, and farm grounds	338 82
Total	$2,204 34

Government aid for 1897.

Allowance for 6,806 days, at 5 cents	$340 30
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day	136 12
Total	$476 42

INSPECTIONS.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed :

I inspected the St. Peter's Home, Hamilton, on the 17th April. There were seventeen inmates, namely, eight males and nine females.

There have been eight admissions since the 1st October and nine deaths.

This being cleaning day, the rooms were in some confusion, but otherwise the Institution was in its usual condition of good order. The books were entered up. In addition to the Government grant, the Home receives aid from the city of Hamilton and county of Wentworth.

I inspected this Home on the 18th November, when it had fifteen inmates—nine males and six females.

I found all the rooms, beds, bedding, etc., clean and in good order. There was no change in the building or premises, except the ordinary repairs made during the past season. The books were properly kept.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, KINGSTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Patients.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	39	
Admitted	87	
Total number of inmates		126
Discharged	85	
Died	3	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	38	
		126

Places Admitted From.

City of Kingston	73	
County of Frontenac	14	
Other Counties of Ontario	31	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	8	
		126

Sex.

Male	87	
Female	39	
		126

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	93	
Roman Catholic	33	
Other religions (or not known)	..	
		126

Nationalities.

Canadian	31	
English	31	
Irish	50	
Scotch	11	
United States	3	
Other countries	..	
		126

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$1,158 50
From the City of Kingston and County of Frontenac	825 00
Payments from inmates	400 00
Subscriptions and donations	284 00
Other sources	42 00
Total	$2,709 50

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$1,226 81
Clothing furniture and furnishings	111 69
Fuel and light	538 09
Salaries and wages	571 30
Repairs, ordinary	201 51
Live stock and farm grounds	170 11
Other expenses including taxes	107 75
Total	$2,927 26

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 15,093 days at five cents	$754 65
Supplementary aid, at two cents per day	301 86
Allowance for 14 days—children at two cents	98
Total	$1,059 49

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the House of Industry, Kingston, on the 29th August. All the rooms, beds, bedding, etc., were in good order.

General repairs, painting, etc., have been done during the season. A new frame building has been built for a laundry, convenient to the main building.

A room has also been fitted up in the basement for the use of the female inmates.

There were 42 old people in residence on this date—23 men and 29 women. The books were properly kept.

On the 20th March I made an inspection of the House of Industry, Kingston, and found 50 old people being cared for—30 males and 20 females. Their rooms, beds and bedding were clean and in good order.

The old people were comfortable. One old lady is now over 112 years of age. Books well kept.

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, KINGSTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1896	167	
Admitted	121	
Total number of inmates		288
Discharged	93	
Died	21	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	174	
		288

Places Admitted From.

County of Kingston	70	
County of Frontenac	99	
Other counties	110	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	9	
		288

Sex.

Male	146	
Female	142	
		288

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	14	
Roman Catholic	273	
Other religions (not known)	1	
		288

Nationalities.

Canadian	46	
English	14	
Irish	160	
Scotch	53	
United States	9	
Other countries	6	
		288

Receipts,

From the Province of Ontario	$5,387 24
From the City of Kingston	.....
From the County of Frontenac	75 00
From other municipalities	334 80
Income from property	856 84
Payment from inmates	1,551 85
Subscriptions and donations	4,979 13
Sisters' earnings, etc.,	959 84
Other sources	1,326 82
	15,471 52

Expenditures.

Fuel of all kinds	4,559 04
Clothing and furnishings	1,184 31
Salaries and wages	150 06
Fuel, light and cleaning	1,646 49
Repairs, ordinary	273 27
Other expenses	1,995 47
	9,808 64

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 70,733 days at five cents	$3,536 65
Supplementary aid at two cents per day	1,414 66
	4,951 31

INSPECTIONS.

I beg to report that I made an inspection of the House of Providence, Kingston, on the 30th March. The number in residence on that date was one hundred and sixty-nine, namely eighty-three men and eighty-six women. There was no change to note in the condition of the building or grounds since my last visit. All departments were clean and in good order, and the books properly kept.

I inspected the House of Providence, Kingston, on the 28th August. There were 165 old people registered as inmates—eighty-one males and eighty-eight females. All were comfortable and well cared for.

The building was in good order, and the books properly kept.

ROMAN CATHOLIC HOUSE OF REFUGE, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	66	
Admitted	22	
Total number of inmates	——	88
Discharged	19	
Died	5	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	64	
	——	88

Places Admitted From.

City of London	24	
County of Middlesex	7	
Other counties of Ontario	53	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	4	
	——	88

Sex.

Male	37	
Female	51	
	——	88

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	5	
Roman Catholic	82	
Other religions (or not known)	1	
	——	88

Nationalities.

Canadian	25	
English	4	
Irish	50	
Scotch	2	
United States	7	
Other countries	..	
	——	88

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$1,463 29
From the City of London	200 00
Payments from inmates	1,397 43
Subscriptions and donations	4,676 16
Other sources	4,203 23
Total	$11,939 11

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$4,863 48
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	2,234 18
Fuel, light and cleaning	1,103 54
Salaries and wages	389 40
Repairs, ordinary	208 33
Other expenses	3,530 88
Live stock and farm ground	156 88
Total	$12,486 69

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 23,540 days at five cents	$1,177 00
Supplementary aid, at two cents per day	470 80
Total	$1,647 80

INSPECTIONS.

The Roman Catholic House of Refuge, London, was inspected by me on the 21st May. There were sixty-five old people in residence—twenty-three men and forty-two women. They are well cared for and apparently happy. Their rooms were clean and in well kept order. Books properly kept.

I inspected this Refuge on the 11th September. There were sixty-three old people (twenty-three males and forty females) receiving its benefits on that date. The men are kept in a building separate from the main building,

The lighting, heating, ventilation and drainage were satisfactory, and all the rooms were in well kept order.

HOME FOR AGED PEOPLE, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	53	
Admitted	14	
Total number of inmates		67
Discharged	8	
Died	6	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	53	
		67

Places Admitted From.

City of London	57	
County of Middlesex	4	
Other counties of Ontario	5	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	1	
		67

Sex.

Male	39	
Female	28	
		67

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	63	
Roman Catholic	4	
		67

Nationalities.

Canadian	8	
English	31	
Irish	15	
Scotch	12	
United States	1	
Other countries	..	
		67

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$1,376 97
From the City of London	2,587 54
Payment for inmates	1,565 72
Subscriptions and donations	195 40
Other sources	.....
Total	$5,725 63

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$2,028 40
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	360 10
Fuel, gas, candles, etc.	592 03
Salaries and wages	812 25
Repairs, ordinary	297 54
Other expenses	118 24
Total	$4,208 56

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 18,922 days at five cents	946 10
Supplementary aid, at two cents per day	378 44
Total	$1,324 54

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Home for Aged People, London, on the 22nd May. On that day there were fifty-two old people in the institution—thirty men and twenty-two women.

A new furnace has been placed in the building since my last visit. Better ventilation and drainage have also been provided. A small building has been erected at the rear of the main building for laundry purposes.

The sitting rooms, dining rooms, chapel, bath rooms, water closets, etc., were all in good order, and the books properly kept.

I inspected this Home on the 10th September, and found no change in the building or grounds since my last visit.

Everything pertaining thereto was in good order, and the inmates comfortably provided for. The books were properly entered up.

CONVALESCENT HOME, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1896	2	
Admitted	28	
Total number of inmates	—	30
Discharged	26	
Died	..	
In residence 30th September, 1897	4	
	—	30

Places Admitted From.

City of London	29	
From other places	1	
	—	30

Sex.

Male	9	
Female	21	
	—	30

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	24	
Roman Catholic	6	
Other denominations	..	
	—	30

Nationalities.

Canadian	6	
English	11	
Irish	4	
Scotch	6	
United States	3	
Other countries	..	
	—	30

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 135 68
From the City of London	100 00
Payment from inmates	19 25
Subscriptions and donations	245 34
Other sources	.....
Total	$ 500 27

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$ 187 89
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	.....
Fuel, gas, etc	79 15
Salaries and wages	216 00
Repairs, ordinary	15 10
Other expenses, including rent and taxes	28 84
Total	$ 516 98

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 1505 days at 5 cents	$ 75 25
Supplementary allowance at 2 cents	30 10
Total	$105 35

INSPECTIONS.

I visited the Convalescent Home, London, on the 22nd May, when there was only one patient in residence. There was no change to note in the building or grounds since my last inspection. All the rooms were clean and in good order.

It is very questionable whether this institution, in view of the very limited number of patients it receives, does sufficient work to pay for its continuance, although the cost of management is not great. There were but thirty-two patients admitted during the past year. Books properly kept.

I inspected this Home on the 10th September. There were three patients in institution on that day—two men and one woman.

The rooms were in their usual state of good order, and the books were properly kept.

ST. PATRICK'S REFUGE, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution are shown in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	97	
Admitted	47	
Total number of inmates	—	144
Di-charged	31	
Died	11	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	102	
	—	144

Sex.

Male	55	
Female	89	
	—	144

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	....	
Roman Catholic	144	
Other religions (or not known)	....	
	—	144

Nationalities.

Canadian	14	
English	2	
Irish	127	
Scotch	....	
United States	....	
Other countries	1	
	—	144

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	85	
County of Carleton and other counties	59	
Emigrants	..	
	—	144

The receipts and expenditures of this Charity are included with those of the Orphanage branch.

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$3,265 23
From the County of Carleton	75 00
From other municipalities	25 00
From payments made by inmates	967 76
Subscriptions, donations, etc	6,429 88
Other sources	997 22
Total	$5,760 09

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$4,376 29
Clothing and furnishings	1,604 90
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc	956 71
Salaries and wages	628 00
Repairs, ordinary	309 44
Live stock and farm grounds	1,090 43
Other expenses	3,090 34
Total	$12,065 11

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 38,201 days, at 5 cents per day	$1,910 05
Supplementary grant, at 2 cents	764 02
Total	$2,674 07

INSPECTIONS.

There were 100 inmates in the Refuge when I inspected it on the 27th January. Their rooms were clean and in good order, and although some were confined to their beds, they all appeared to be very comfortable. The books were properly kept.

I made a second inspection of the Refuge on the 23rd September, where there were 102 old people registered as inmates, viz., forty-two men and sixty women. They were comfortably cared for and their rooms were in good order.

ST. CHARLES' HOSPICE, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

In residence, 1st October, 1896	94	
Admitted	48	
Total number of inmates	——	142
Discharged	24	
Died	19	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	99	
	——	142

Sex.

Male	54	
Female	85	
	——	142

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	142	
	——	142

Nationalities.

Canadian	126	
Irish	6	
Other countries	10	
	——	142

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	93	
County of Carleton	34	
Other counties	10	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	5	
	——	142

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$2,322 92
From the County of Carleton	
Income	889 49
From payments made by inmates	914 00
Subscriptions, donations, etc.	365 61
Other sources	32 40
Total	$4,524 42

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$2,399 10
Clothing and furnishings	373 05
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	500 81
Salaries and wages	841 13
Repairs, ordinary	296 87
Live stock and farm grounds	467 50
Other expenses	235 45
Total	$5,113 91

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 36,589 days, at five cents per day	$1,829 45
Supplementary allowance of one-fourth of receipts	550 47
Total	$2,379 82

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the St. Charles Hospice, Ottawa, on the 25th January. There were 103 old people in residence on that day, namely, thirty-eight men and sixty-five women.

The dormitories are crowded during the winter months, but old people are made as comfortable as possible. There is one old man 107 years of age, and one old woman 102 years of age. The man is helpless, but the woman is active.

The heating, lighting and drainage are satisfactory. Books properly kept

I inspected this Institution on the 21st September. It is a home for old people of French nationality. There were 101 inmates on this occasion, viz., thirty-five males and sixty-six females.

There was no change to note in the building or grounds since my last inspection. All departments were clean and in good order, and the books properly kept.

HOME FOR THE AGED, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	36	
Admitted	19	
Total number of inmates	——	55
Discharged	14	
Died	6	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	35	
	——	55

Sex.

Male	55	
Female	.....	
	——	55

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	55	
Other religions, or not known	....	
	——	55

Nationalities.

Canadian	2	
English	23	
Irish	23	
Scotch	5	
Other countries	2	
	——	55

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	42	
County of Car'eton	13	
Other counties	....	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	.....	
	——	55

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	$ 870 03
From the County of Carleton	250 00
From the City of Ottawa	.... ..
From payments made by inmates	451 05
Subscriptions, donations, etc	5,902 87
Other sources	133 18
Total	$7,607 13

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$1,088 20
Clothing and furnishings	97 22
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc	411 58
Salaries and wages	1,114 50
Repairs, ordinary	107 88
Other expenses	210 12
Total	$3,029 50

Government Aid for the Year 1897.

Allowance for 13,592 days, at five cents per day	$679 60
Supplementary aid, at two cents	270 84
Total	$950 44

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 30th January. There were forty-two old men in residence on that day, and all appeared to be well and comfortably cared for.

There has been one death since the commencement of the year.

The rooms, beds and bedding were in a neat and clean condition.

The usual house-cleaning and painting has been done since my last visit. The books were found to be properly kept.

The Institution is well managed.

I made an inspection of the Home on the 23rd September.

The inmates on that date numbered thirty-five, all old men. The House was in satisfactory order throughout. Books properly kept.

REFUGE BRANCH, ORPHANS' HOME, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October. 1896	20	
Admitted	13	
Total number of inmates		33
Discharged	10	
Died	3	
In residence, 1st September, 1897	20	
		33

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	26	
County of Carleton	26	
Other counties of Ontario	1	
		33

Sex.

Female	33	
		3

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	32
Roman Catholic	1

Nationalities.

Canadian	7	
English	4	
Irish	15	
Other countries	7	
		33

The receipts and expenditure of this charity are shown in the report upon Orphans' Home, Ottawa.

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 7,081 days, at five cents	$354 05
Supplementary aid, at two cents per day	141 62
Total	$495 67

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Refuge Branch of the Orphans' Home, Ottawa, 27th January Twenty old ladies were inmates on that day. Their apartments were clean and comfortable.

One death was recorded since the 1st October. The books are properly kept.

There were twenty old ladies in the Refuge when I visited it on the 22nd September, all of whom were apparently well cared for, and their apartments were in neat order.

THE HOME FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896	42	
Admitted	72	
Total number of inmates		114
Discharged	80	
Died	2	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	32	
		114

Places Admitted From

City of Ottawa	60	
County of Carleton and other counties	48	
Emigrants	6	
		114

Sex.

Male	15	
Female	19	
		114

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	101	
Roman Catholic	13	
Other religions	....	
		114

Nationalities.

Canadian	36	
English	24	
Irish	24	
Scotch	21	
Other countries	9	
		114

Receipts,

From the Province of Ontario	$730 69
From the City of Ottawa	118 90
From County of Carleton	100 00
Payment from inmates	.....
Subscriptions and donations	237 25
Income	2,870 70
From all other sources	74 35
Total	4,131 89

Expenditure.

Food of all kinds	$1,126 84
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	152 94
Fuel	293 71
Salaries and wages	1,176 60
Repairs, ordinary	48 99
Other expenses, including taxes and insurance	816 15
Total	$3,722 39

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 9,105 days at two cents	$455 25
Supplementary aid at two cents per day	182 10
Allowance for 4,493 days' stay of children two cents	89 86
Total	727 21

INSPECTIONS.

In this Institution on the day of inspection, 29th January, there were twenty-six adult females and thirteen children in residence; the mothers of the children being with them. The adults are employed in doing laundry work and housework.

The building is not a suitable one for the purposes of a charity of this kind. The beds and bedding were clean. Books well kept. Management good.

A second inspection of this Home was made by me on the 22nd September, when there were thirty-three inmates—twenty-two women and eleven children.

Laundry work, sewing and knitting are carried on. I found the Home in fairly good order.

THE REFUGE OF OUR LADY OF CHARITY, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Refuge during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1896	179	
Admitted	191	
Total number of inmates		370
Discharged	130	
Died	2	
In residence, 39th September, 1897	238	
		370

Sex.

Male	..	
Female	370	
		370

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	2	
Roman Catholic	368	
Other religions (or not known)	..	
		370

Nationalities.

Canadian	274	
English	26	
Irish	63	
Scotch	6	
United States	..	
Other countries	1	
		370

Places Admited From.

City of Ottawa	286	
County of Carleton	54	
Other counties in Ontario	30	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	..	
		370

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	3,444 09
From the City of Ottawa	....
County of Carleton	50 00
From payments made by inmates	975 10
Subscriptions, donations, etc	2,150 00
Other sources	6,615 10
	$13,234 29

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	5,551 95
Clothing and furnishings	1,426 27
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc	2,175 50
Salaries and wages	512 15
Repairs, ordinary	700 75
Live stock and farm grounds	1,175 80
Other expenses	1,251 76
Total	$12,794 18

Government Aid for the year 1897.

Allowance for 49,313 days' stay at 5 cents per day	2 465 65
Supplementary aid at 2 cents	986 26
Allowance for 20,178 days' stay of children at 2 cents	403 56
Total	$3,855 47

INSPECTIONS.

This Refuge was inspected by me on the 25th January, when there were 191 inmates—138 adult females and fifty-three children under twelve years of age.

The Institution buildings are well heated, lighted and ventilated, and there is good drainage. All departments, working-rooms, dormitories, wash-rooms, bath-rooms and water-closets were clean and in good order.

The work carried on comprises mattress-making, tailoring, bookbinding, laundry work, fancy work and artificial flowers.

The inmates are divided into five classes, three for adults and two for children.

The children attend school on the premises, two rooms being provided for that purpose. The books prescribed for the provincial schools are used, and there are two teachers.

I spent some little time in the chapel on Sunday afternoon while service was being held, and was much pleased with the service and music and the attentiveness of the inmates.

Since the first of the year twenty-six adults and eight children have been admitted, and eighteen adults and three children have gone out. No deaths during that period. Books properly kept. Management good.

I inspected the Refuge again on the 21st September. There were in residence on that day 145 adult females and ninety-three children under twelve years of age.

Industrial work is carried on at this institution, as well as a school for educating the children. The work comprises tailoring, book-binding, sewing and laundry work.

All departments were clean and good order, and the books properly kept.

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, GUELPH.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	50	
Admitted	41	
Total number of inmates		91
Discharged	31	
Died	05	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	55	
Total		91

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Guelph	37	
From the County of Wellington and other counties	54	
Foreigners, etc	..	
		91

Sex.

Male	55	
Female	36	
		91

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	3	
Roman Catholic	88	
		91

Nationalities.

Canadian	52	
English	6	
Irish	20	
Scotch	6	
United States and foreigners	7	
		91

Receipts.

Province of Ontario	1,356 74
City of Guelph	100 00
County of Wellington and other municipalities	513 00
From inmates in part payment for board	710 67
Income from property	574 47
Subscriptions, donations and bequests	576 39
From all other sources	167 02
Total	$3,998 29

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	1,381 24
Clothing and furnishings	279 89
Fuel, light and cleaning	874 84
Salaries and wages	196 98
Ordinary repairs	17 38
Other expenses	162 96
Live stock and farm grounds	385 00
Total	$3,298 29

Government Aid for the Year 1897.

Allowance for 19,715 days at five cents per day	985 75
Supplementary aid at two cents	394 30
Total	$1,380 05

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this House on the 1st March. On that occasion there were fifty-five old people under lodgment—twenty-nine men and twenty-six women.

The ages of two of the women were 96 and 97 years respectively. They were quite active and enjoying good health.

The inmates are comfortably cared for, and their rooms, bedding, etc., clean and orderly.

There is good drainage, heating, lighting and ventilation. Books properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection and he reported as follows:

On the 17th Sept., 1897, I visited the House of Providence, Guelph, as instructed by you. On this occasion there were fifty-six inmates in residence, twenty-eight males and twenty-eight females. Nearly all of these were old people.

The state of this House was as usual, and I could not find much to note, any more than what is mentioned above, and that the House is from all appearances very well managed.

The books were entered up and properly kept.

THE THOMAS WILLIAMS' HOME, ST. THOMAS.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	12	
Admitted	17	
Total number of inmates		29
Discharged	11	
Died	3	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	15	
		29

Places Admitted From.

City of St. Thomas	29	
		29

Sex.

Male	8	
Female	21	
		29

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	26	
Roman Catholic	3	
Other religions (or not known)	..	
		29

Nationalities.

Canadian	11	
English	9	
Irish	4	
Scotch	4	
United States	1	
Other countries	..	
		29

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$379 62
From the City of St. Thomas	795 93
From payments by inmates	16 67
From other sources, subscriptions, etc	1,158 23
Income	197 20
Total	$2,547 65

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$531 76
Clothing and furnishings	122 48
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	158 16
Salaries and wages	434 50
Repairs, ordinary	80 83
Other expenses	72 65
Total	$1,380 38

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 5,510 days' stay at five cents per day	$275 50
Supplementary aid at two cents	110 20
Total	$385 70

INSPECTION.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 23rd May, and found 15 old people (9 men and 6 women) under charge.

The building and grounds were in well kept order, and beds and bedding clean. The books were properly kept.

The Home is managed by a committee of ladies.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection and he reported as follows:—

I beg to report that I made an inspection of this home on the 19th August. There were fourteen inmates on that day, namely, five males and nine females.

The wing lately added affords ample accommodation, and all the rooms were clean and neat. There is a large and well cultivated vegetable garden in the rear of the premises.

Two furnaces are used for heating the building, and gas for lighting. The books were entered up.

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, DUNDAS.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	139	
Admitted	68	
Total number of inmates	——	207
Discharged	79	
Died	5	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	123	
	——	207

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	127	
County of Wentworth	29	
Other counties in Ontario	..	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	51	
	——	207

Sex.

Male	88	
Female	119	
	——	207

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	14	
Roman Catholic	193	
	——	207

Nationalities.

Canadian	114	
English	8	
Irish	74	
Scotch	4	
Other countries	4	
United States	3	
	——	207

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$3,393 32
From the City of Hamilton	.....
From the County of Wentworth	400 00
From other municipalities	565 01
From inmates	786 20
Income	700 00
Subscriptions and donations of private individuals	987 81
Other sources	3,028 31
Total	$9,860 65

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$6,223 95
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	983 91
Fuel, light and cleaning	1,260 75
Salaries	176 50
Repairs, ordinary	334 02
Other expenditures	1,854 37
Live stock and farm grounds	243 17
Total	$11,076 67

Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 47,854 days' stay, at five cents	$2,392 70
Supplementary grant, at two cents per day	957 08
Total	$3,349 78

INSPECTION.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed:

I inspected the House of Providence, Dundas, on the 17th April. There were on the register on that date the names of 103 old people (55 men and 48 women) and 70 children under 12 years.

The object of this institution is the care of indigent and aged persons of both sexes and orphan children. Apart from the disorder occcasioned by the usual Saturday cleaning which was in progress, the House was in a well kept condition, and the books were entered up.

THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, CHATHAM.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	14	
Admitted	50	
Total number of inmates		64
Discharged	51	
Died	4	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	9	
		64

Places Admitted from.

Town of Chatham	18	
County of Kent	3	
Other counties	..	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	43	
		64

Sex.

Male	54	
Female	10	
		64

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	12	
Roman Catholic	3	
Other religions (or not known)	49	
		64

Nationalities.

Canadian	9	
English	2	
Irish	2	
Scotch	1	
United States	4	
Other countries	46	
		64

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 265 16
From the City of Chatham	2,000 00
From inmates themselves	188 50
From other sources, income and subscriptions	51 70
Total	$2,505 36

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$ 360 94
Clothing and furnishings	45 15
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	715 35
Repairs, ordinary	45 62
Salaries and wages	312 87
Other expenses	217 50
Total	$1,697 43

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowances for 4,263 days' stay at five cents per day	$ 213 15
Supplementary aid at two cents	85 26
Total	$ 298 41

INSPECTION.

This Home was inspected by me on the 15th April, when there were 10 old people in residence—5 men and 5 women. All departments were clean and in good order. There are bathrooms and water closets in the building, and town water is supplied.

The books are well kept.

I inspected this Home on the 11th September. There were 12 old people (7 men and 5 women) receiving its benefits. The Home was in its usual condition of good order. The books were entered up.

THE WIDOWS' HOME, BRANTFORD.

Full particulars of the operation of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	10	
Admitted	7	
Total number of inmates		17
Discharged	8	
Died	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	8	
		17

Places Admitted From.

City of Brantford	17	
County of Brant	..	
Other counties of Ontario	..	
		17

Sex.

Male	..	
Female	17	
		17

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	17	
		17

Nationalities.

Canadian	9	
English	5	
Irish	3	
Scotch	..	
Other countries	..	
United States	..	
		17

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$212 87
From inmates	45 50
Subscriptions and donations	288 62
From other sources	36 15
Total	$383 14

Expenditure.

Food of all kinds	224 49
Clothing and furnishings	22 95
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	91 29
Salaries and wages	188 58
Repairs, ordinary	16 04
Other expenses	73 76
Total	$617 11

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 3,476 days' stay, at five cents per day	$173 80
Supplementary aid, at two cents	69 52
Total	$243 32

INSPECTION.

I visited the Widow's Home, Brantford on the 18th May, and found no change in the building or grounds since my last inspection. The apartments were clean and orderly.

There were 11 old ladies in residence, all in good health.

The heating, lighting, ventilation and drainage are satisfactory.

Books properly kept.

A new fence has been built in front of the Home.

I again inspected the Widow's Home on the 13th October. There were then ten inmates. The Home was in its customary state of good order.

THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, BELLEVILLE.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	10	
Admitted	5	
Total number of inmates	——	15
Discharged	2	
Died	3	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	10	
	——	15

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Belleville	14	
From the County of Prince Edward	....	
From other counties, and foreigners	1	
	——	15

Sex.

Male	10	
Female	5	
	——	15

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	12	
Roman Catholic	3	
	——	15

Nationalities.

Canadian	5	
English	6	
Irish	4	
United States	....	
	——	15

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$154 28
From the City of Belleville	100 00
From inmates	.... ..
Subscriptions and donations	390 95
Total	$645 23

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$327 23
Clothing and furnishings, Fuel, light and cleaning	146 67
Salaries and wages	120 63
Other expenses	.... ..
Total	$594 53

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 3,225 days, at 5 cents per day	$161 25
Supplementary aid, 2 cents	64 50
Total	$225 75

INSPECTION.

I made an inspection of the Home for the Friendless, Belleville, on the 11th January. This charity which is under the same management as the Hospital, occupies a separate building on adjoining ground.

I found all the rooms clean and in good order, and the nine inmates on that day (seven men and two women) appeared to be well cared for.

I made an inspection of the Home on the 23rd August, when its inmates were ten old people—six males and four females. Their rooms presented a clean and orderly appearance, and the comfort of the occupants was well considered.

The Home is under the same management as the Belleville Hospital.

THE PROTESTANT HOME, PETERBOROUGH.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movement of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	15	
Admitted	28	
Total number of inmates	——	43
Discharged	17	
Died	....	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	26	
	——	43

Places Admitted From.

From the Town of Peterborough	30	
From the County of Peterborough and other counties	13	
	——	43

Sex.

Male	25	
Female	18	
	——	43

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	43	
	——	43

Nationalities.

Canadian	20	
English	5	
Irish	15	
Scotch	3	
United States	....	
Other countries	....	
	——	43

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$401 68
From the Town of Peterborough	55 00
From municipalities for board for inmates	265 50
From inmates	98 00
Subscriptions and donations, and income, etc	1,009 37
Other sources	9 50
Total	$1,839 05

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$803 82
Clothing and furnishings	106 49
Fuel, light and cleaning	215 11
Repairs, ordinary	88 79
Salaries and wages	239 45
Other expenses	119 72
Out-door relief	227 95
Total	$1,801 33

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance 5867 days, at 5 cents per day	$298 35
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents	119 34
Allowance for 2252 days, stay of children at 2 cents	45 04
Total	$462 73

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Protestant Home, Peterborough, on the 8th January. There were in residence on that day twenty old people. The rooms were comfortably heated, clean and well kept. The water supply is from a well and coal oil is used for lighting. Gas or electric light should be substituted for coal oil, and the water supply should be had from the town water works.

I would also recommend that modern water closets be placed inside the buildings, and the outdoor closets be done away with. I found the books well kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection, and he reported as follows:

I visited the above named Home on August 25th, 1897.

There were 23 inmates, principally old people—13 males and 10 females.

There is not much change to note in this Home, any more than electric lights have been introduced, which work well, and the building has been painted throughout. Books properly kept.

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, PETERBOROUGH.

Full particulars of the operation of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1896	38	
Admitted	47	
Total number of inmates	——	78
Discharged	42	
Died	9	
In residence 30th September, 1897	27	
	——	78

Places Admitted From.

From the Town of Peterborough	29	
From the County of Peterborough and other counties	49	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	..	
	——	78

Sex.

Male	29	
Female	4	
	——	78

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	5	
Roman Catholic	73	
	——	78

Nationalities.

Canadian	37	
English	1	
Irish	35	
Scotch	..	
United States	..	
Other countries	5	
	——	78

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$819 41	
From the Town and County of Peterboro'	....	
From municipalities for board of inmates	137 00	
From inmates	215 66	
Subscriptions and donations	313 25	
Other sources	117 75	
Total	1,603 07	

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$1,154 85
Clothing and furnishings	86 85
Fuel, light and cleaning	299 25
Repairs, ordinary	55 00
Salaries and wages	.....
Other expenses	66 62
Total	$1,662 57

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 9,874 days at five cents per day	$493 70
Supplementary aid, at two cents	97 48
Allowance for 857 days' stay of children at two cents	17 14
Total	708 32

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the House of Providence, Peterborough, on the 8th January. There were on that day 31 inmates, namely: 9 men, 20 women and 2 children. The old men occupy a building convenient to the Hospital; and the women and children are domiciled on the third flat of the Hospital.

The respective quarters were in a clean and orderly condition. There was no change to note since my last inspection. The building is heated by hot water, and it is intended to put in electric light. The water supply is from a tank; town water has not been introduced yet. The records were properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection and he reported as follows:

This Institution was visited by me on the 25th August, 1897. The usual order and quiet prevailed. There were 29 inmates in the House—9 males and 20 female—mostly old people.

Hot water has been introduced into the building.

The building is in good repair and books are properly kept.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, WINDSOR,

Full particulars of the operations of the Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	13	
Admitted	17	
Total number of inmates	——	
Discharged	12	
Died	2	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	16	
	——	30

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Windsor	30	
From the County of Essex	..	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	..	
	——	30

Sex.

Male	11	
Female	19	
	——	30

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	22	
Roman Catholic	4	
Other religions	4	
	——	30

Nationalities.

Canadian	8	
English	11	
Irish	4	
Scotch	2	
United States	5	
Other countries	..	
	——	30

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 334 37
From the City of Windsor	2,300 03
From Inmates	30 25
Subscriptions and donations	72 12
Other sources	.....
Total	$ 2,736 77

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$ 473 40
Clothing and furnishings	42 74
Fuel, light and cleaning	119 80
Repairs, ordinary	18 45
Salaries and wages	371 00
Other expenses	92 48
Total	$1,117 87

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 4,873 days, at five cents per day	$243 65
Supplementary aid, two cents	97 46
Allowance for 408 days' stay of children at two cents	8 16
Total	$349 27

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Home for the Friendless, Windsor, on the 16th April. All the rooms, beds and bedding were clean and in good order; also the bath rooms and water closets.

The building is lighted with coal oil lamps. There were 14 old people registered as inmates, namely: 6 men and 8 women.

The books were properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection and he reported as follows:

I beg to report that I visited the Home for the Friendless, Windsor, on the 19th August. There were 14 inmates on that day—7 males and 7 females.

The Home was in a clean and orderly condition. It is heated by hot air furnace, and supplied with city water.

Entries had not been made in the daily record since the 1st August.

THE HAVEN, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	88	
Admitted	546	
Total number of inmates		637
Discharged	568	
Deaths	7	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	62	
		637

Sex.

Male	..	
Female	637	
		637

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	531	
Roman Catholic	106	
Other religions, or not known	..	
		637

Nationalities.

Canadian	359	
English	113	
Irish	108	
Scotch	26	
United States	16	
Other countries	15	
		637

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	556	
Other cities and countries	81	
		637

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$1,767 50
From the City of Toronto	1,955 75
From inmates	7 00
Income from property belonging to the house	....
Subscriptions and donations	6,472 87
From other resources	1,931 81
Total	$12,731 24

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	2,914 71
Clothing and furnishings	740 59
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc	676 86
Salaries and wages	1,154 91
Repairs	46 72
Other expenses	262 78
Total	$5.796 57

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 24,434 days at five cents per day	1,221 70
Supplementary grant at two cents	488 38
Allowance for 2,331 days stay of children, two cents each.	46 62
Total	$1,756 70

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Haven, Toronto, on the 26th April, and found it in good order throughout. There were in residence on that day 64 women and 15 children.

Laundry work, sewing and knitting are the industries carried on by the inmates, in addition to the general housework. They go out to service when places can be found for them.

The heating, lighting, ventilation and drainage were good.

The grounds were being considerably improved.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection and he reported as follows:

I made an inspection of the Haven, Toronto, on the 6th December. I found the interior of the building somewhat upset as house cleaning had just been commenced. The attic at the north end of the building has been finished off into two large, airy rooms, with bath room, etc, for the use of the children. The drain from the Institution has also been relaid.

The laundry department is being successfully carried on, yielding a handsome income. The inmates are also employed in making and mending their garments, and other needle work.

On this date there were registered as inmates 73 women and 9 infants.

THE OLD FOLKS HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence from 1st January to 1st October, 1896	17	
Admitted	11	
Total number of inmates		28
Discharged	4	
Died	6	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	18	
		28

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	27	
County of York	1	
Other counties	..	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	..	
		28

Sex.

Female	28	
		28

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	28	
Roman Catholic	..	
Other religions (or not known)	..	
		28

Nationalities.

Canadian	4	
English	15	
Irish	2	
Scotch	7	
United States	..	
Other countries	..	
		28

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	347 41
From the City of Toronto	146 00
From other municipalities	....
Payments from inmates	319 50
Income from property belonging to the House	....
Subscriptions, donations and income	1,008 30
Other sources	..
Total	$1,821 21

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	564 57
Clothing and furnishings	31 03
Fuel, light and cleaning	181 40
Salaries and wages	596 30
Repairs	25 01
Other expenses	46 27
Total	$1,444 58

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 6,263 days, at five cents per day	313 15
Supplementary grant, two cents per day	125 26
Total	$438 41

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Old Folks' Home, Toronto, on the 27th April. There were 17 old ladies in residence, and their apartments were all clean and in good order. Each inmate does her own cooking, if able to do so; otherwise it is done in the general kitchen and sent to her room. They all pay something towards their maintenance, or some friend does so for them.

The Home is managed by a committee of ladies. The staff consists of a matron, nurse and servant.

I inspected this Home on the 24th November. There were 18 old ladies in residence on that day. Their rooms were fairly clean and in good order.

I found no change in the premises since my last visit.

HOME FOR INCURABLES, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1896	12	
Admitted	18	
Total number of inmates	——	30
Discharged	10	
Died	6	
In residence 30th September, 1897	14	
	——	30

Places Admitted From.

City of London	25	
County of Middlesex	1	
Other counties of Ontario	4	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	..	
	——	30

Sex.

Male	17	
Female	13	
	——	30

Nationalities.

Canadian	7	
English	16	
Irish	3	
Scotch	3	
United States	1	
Other countries	..	
	——	30

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	30	
Roman Catholic	..	
Other religions	..	
	——	30

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	$.....
From the City of London	618 66
From the county of Middlesex	24 00
Payments from Inmates	604 00
Income from property belonging to the house	.....
Subscriptions, donations and income	18 00
Other sources	.....
Total	$1,264 66

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$523 61
Clothing and furnishings	195 54
Fuel, light and cleaning	156 58
Salaries and wages	638 00
Repairs	64 88
Other expenses	319 24
Total	$1,900 95

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 9,375 days, at 10 cents per day	$467 75
Supplementary grant, five cents per day	187 50
Total	$656 25

INSPECTIONS.

TORONTO, 15th December, 1896.

SIR,—At the request of the management of the Home for Incurables, London, I made an inspection of their institution on the 16th September.

The building is on Dundas street, and was formerly occupied by the Salvation Army people. There were no inmates on the day of my visit; twenty-five were admitted during the year. There is accommodation for twenty. All the rooms were clean and in good order.

There are no bath-rooms or water closets in the building, but the management say they will have these conveniences supplied.

A grant of $100 has been made by the City Council to this Home for the current year.

The institution is managed by a committee of ladies, who petition for Government aid, under the Charity Aid Act, and I beg to recommend that an Order in Council be passed ordering that the Home for Incurables, London, be taken as named in Schedule B of the Charity Aid Act, and that it receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st July, 1895.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by Colonel Sir Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski, K.C.M.G., Administrator of the Government of the Province of Ontario, the 10th day of February, A.D. 1897.

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 15th December, 1896, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the Home for Incurables, London, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "B" of "The Charity Aid Act," and receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st day of July, 1895.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,
Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 22nd May. There were 14 inmates on that day; there is accommodation for 18. I found the rooms clean and in good order.

I noticed that some improvements had been made in the building and grounds since my last visit. The building is not well adapted for its present purpose. It has no bath-rooms or water closets and no hot water. Coal oil is used for lighting.

Dr. Gardener is the attending surgeon, and there is a matron in charge who has the assistance of one nurse, and one man servant and one maid.

The books were properly entered up.

I inspected the Home for Incurables, London, on the 10th September. On that day there were 14 inmates—7 men and 7 women.

Considerable improvement has been made to the building and grounds; but the accommodation is not as great as it should be. The Home is managed by ladies, and they have a trained nurse as superintendent. The books were properly kept.

HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM, COBOURG.

Full particulars of the operations of this institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	6	
Admitted	6	
Total number of inmates		12
Discharged	4	
Died	4	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	4	
		12

Places Admitted From.

Town of Cobourg	12	
County of Northumberland	....	
Other counties of Ontario	....	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	....	
		12

Sex.

Male	3	
Female	9	
		12

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	9	
Roman Catholic	3	
		12

Nationalities.

Canadian	5	
English	3	
Irish	4	
Scotch	....	
United States	....	
Other countries	....	
	——	1

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	.....
From the Town of Cobourg	.....
Payment from inmates	$6 00
Subscriptions and donations	602 75
Other sources	.....
Total	$608 75

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	$318 42
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	17 17
Fuel, gas, etc	66 77
Salaries and wages	161 98
Repairs, ordinary	157 40
Other expenses, including rent and taxes	64 39
Total	$786 14

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 3,943 days at five cents	$197 15
Supplementary allowance at two cents	78 86
Total	$276 01

INSPECTIONS.

TORONTO, 15th December, 1896.

SIR —A Home for the Aged and Infirm was lately established by the ladies of the town of Cobourg, and at the request of the management I made an inspection of the institution on the 19th September.

The building has a good location, is built of brick, two storeys high, and has a basement. It will accommodate from twelve to fifteen persons. The rooms were clean and in good order.

The building is heated by stoves, lighted with coal oil and supplied with water from the town water-works.

There is a matron in charge and an assistant. A physician attends when required.

The Home was opened on the 17th November, 1895. It is owned by the board of management. The board is composed of a lady president, two vice-presidents, treasurer and twelve members (male and female).

I have the honor to recommend that an Order in Council be passed ordering that the Home for the Aged and Infirm, Cobourg, be taken as named in Schedule B of the Charity Aid Act, to receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st of January, 1896.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

The Honorable
THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by Colonel Sir Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski, K.C.M.G., Administrator of the Government of the Province of Ontario, the 10th day of February, A.D. 1897.

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 15th December, 1896, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the Home for the Aged and Infirm, Cobourg be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "B" of "The Charity Aid Act," and receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st day of January, 1896.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,
Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 18th January.

Since my last visit a bath-room and water closet have been placed inside the building, and all the windows have been covered with storm sashes.

Coal stoves are used for heating, and there is a hot water heater for the bath-room.

There were 8 old people in residence—2 men and 6 women. There is accommodation for twelve. The beds and bedding were clean and in good order, and the books well kept.

I inspected this Home on the 24th August, and found that it had been thoroughly cleaned and papered during the summer. The rooms, beds, bedding, etc., were in neat order. There were five old people in residence at the time of my visit.

HOME FOR THE AGED, LINDSAY.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	6	
Admitted	22	
Total number of inmates		28
Discharged	7	
Died	5	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	16	
		28

Places Admitted From.

Town of Lindsay	15	
County of Victoria	13	
Other counties of Ontario	....	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	....	
		28

Sex.

Male	7	
Female	21	
		28

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	18	
Roman Catholic	9	
Other religions (or not known)	1	
		28

Nationalities.

Canadian	6	
English	5	
Irish	14	
Scotch	2	
United States	....	
Other countries	1	
		28

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	.....
From the Town of Lindsay	$439 66
Payment from inmates	168 75
Subscriptions, donation and other sources	277 33
From the County of Victoria	482 80
From other municipalities	228 64
Total	$1,597 18

Expenditures.

Foods of all kinds	$653 02
Clothing and furnishings	170 02
Salaries and wages	254 93
Fuel, light and cleaning	228 92
Repairs ordinary	12 24
Other expenses	398 85
Total	$1,717 98

Government Aid for 1897.

Allowance for 8,688 days, at five cents	$434 30
Supplementary aid, at two cents per day	173 76
Total	$608 16

INSPECTIONS

Application having been made on behalf of the Council of the Town of Lindsay for Government aid for a Home for the Aged maintained by them in the said town, I beg to report that I made an inspection of the Institution on the 19th May, 1896.

A large brick building two and a half storeys high has been rented for the purpose. It is well located and has good rooms, but it requires to be supplied with water from the town service, water closets and bath rooms, gas or electric light and painting. The building is heated by a hot-air furnace.

Twelve old people—four men and eight women—were being cared for on the day of my visit. From twenty-five to thirty persons can be accommodated. Some of the inmates pay for their maintenance.

The Home is managed by a trust board composed of ladies and gentlemen. There is a matron in charge and her daughter acts as assistant.

The inmates who are able, take part in the housework.

A book of record is kept of each case. The Home was opened for the reception of inmates last November.

All denominations, both Protestant and Catholic, are represented on the board. All clergymen visit the Institution. Grants are made to it by the Town and County Councils.

I have the honor to recommend that an Order in Council be passed ordering that the Home for the Aged, Lindsay, be taken as named in Schedule B of The Charity Aid Act, and that it receive aid accordingly from the 1st day of January, 1896.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make an inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed:

I beg to report that at your request I made a visit to the Institution known as the Home, Lindsay, on the 18th September, 1896. The building is a good, substantial one and well situated, and although intended for a hotel (and as such was for some time used), with some little alteration could be made a satisfactory

place for the use to which it is now being put to. Although this Home is not yet placed upon the list of institutions securing Government aid it would appear to me that the application of the management is worthy of consideration.

There are two good hard water wells and one cistern upon the property which I was informed afforded sufficient supply for the capacity of the Home.

The building is heated by furnace, for wood. One objection can be found in the sidewalk approaches, which are simply disgraceful for a town of the importance of Lindsay.

This Home was inspected by me on the 8th January, when there were thirteen old people in residence, namely, three men and ten women. There is accommodation for twenty-six inmates.

The building is heated by a hot-air furnace and coal stoves. The water supply is from a well.

All the apartments were in good order. The books were properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make an inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed:

When in Lindsay I visited the Home for the purpose of inspecting it. There were seventeen old people in residence, viz.: five males and twelve females. This was on July 12th, 1897. These old folks were all in as good state of health as could be expected. The building was in good state of repair. Ventilation good. Drainage good, Water supply from two wells good. The same cannot be said of the approaches to the building as they are in a very dilapidated state, being actually dangerous to walk upon.

ORPHAN ASYLUMS.

The following institution has been added to the list receiving Government aid during the past year:

The Salvation Army Refuge Home, Hamilton.

The statistical tables on the following pages of this report show a considerable increase in the contributions to several of the institutions, while in some cases there is a slight falling off as compared with the past year.

The total number of children cared for in the Orphanages during the year was 4,222, as compared with 3,995 in 1896.

In the tables and my minutes of inspection will be found full details of the method of receiving and discharging children, the course of training they receive, their nationality, religion, etc., also the condition of the buildings and grounds.

The statistics relating to the sex, religious denominations and nationalities of the inmates are given in the following summary:

Sex.

Male	2,082	
Female	2,140	
		4,222

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	2,242	
Roman Catholic	1,969	
Other religions not given	11	
		4,222

Nationalities.

Canadian	3,644	
English	254	
Irish	158	
Scotch	50	
United States	61	
Other countries and unknown	55	
		4,222

Previous Residence.

Received from cities in which orphanages are located	3,383	
Received from counties in which orphanages are located	322	
Received from other counties in the province	477	
Emigrants and foreigners and unknown	40	
		4,222

The following tables show the aggregate stay of the inmates of the orphanages, the fixed allowances in respect thereof under The Charity Aid Act, the receipts of the institutions on maintenance account, the amount of the supplementary allowances, together with the total amount which will be recommended as the grant to be voted by the Legislature during the session of 1898, together with table showing the cost of maintaining the orphanages, and then comes the separate reports upon each home.

Names of Orphanages.	Location.	Number in residence 1st October, 1896.	Number admitted during the year ending 30th September, 1897.	Total number maintained during the year.	Number discharged during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Number remaining in residence on 30th September, 1897.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	Toronto	274	270	544	208	25	311
Protestant Orphan's Home	do	200	89	289	92	8	189
Girls' Home	do	100	58	158	69	1	88
Boys' Home	do	109	65	174	80	1	93
The Working Boys' Home	do	29	86	115	82		33
Infants' Home and Infirmary	do	75	194	269	133	46	90
St. Nicholas' Home	do	60	50	110	54		56
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum	Hamilton	137	40	177	55		122
Protestant Orphan Asylum	do	7	3	10	2		8
Boys' Home	do	70	21	91	26		65
Girls' Home	do	43	34	77	42		35
Home for the Friendless and Infants' Home	do	35	77	112	79	10	23
Orphans' Home	Kingston	55	16	71	24		47
House of Providence Orphan Asylum	do	63	98	161	98		63
Hotel Dieu	do	28	85	113	83	1	29
Orphans' Home	Ottawa	64	45	109	56		53
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum	do	64	54	118	51	2	65
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	do	150	129	279	144		135
Roman Catholic Orphans' Home	London	88	68	156	63		93
Protestant Orphans' Home	do	35	38	73	47		26
Women's Refuge and Insants' Home	do	24	45	69	48	4	17
Protestant Home (Orphanage and Refuge Branch)	St. Catharines	15	16	31	10		21
Orphan Asylum	St. Agatha	51	10	61	10	1	50
Orphan Asylum	Fort William	22	7	29	9	2	18
The Rescue Home for Women	Toronto	16	101	117	94	2	21
Children's Shelter	do	21	42	63	42	4	17
The Rescue Home for Women	London	22	112	134	102	11	21
Rescue Home and Children's Shelter	Ottawa	19	66	85	53	5	27
Intants' Home	do	19	215	234	105	102	27
Bethesda Orphanage	Wellesley	19	3	22	22		
Salvation Army Refuge Home	Hamilton	.....	171	171	158	.....	13
Totol for 1897		1,914	2,308	4,222	2,141	225	1,856
Total for 1896		1,912	2,083	3,995	1,883	183	1,920

Names of Orphanages.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Total expenditure on maintenance account for the year ending 30th September, 1897.	Average cost per inmate per day.
			$ c.	cents.
Roman Catholic Orphans' Asylum	Toronto	105,665	11,724 10	11.09
Protestant Orphans' Home	do	70,784	9,680 69	13.67
Girls' Home	do	34,333	3,576 73	10.41
Boys' Home	do	35,611	6,265 47	17.59
The Working Boys' Home	do	12,256	3,618 63	29 52
Infants' Home and Infirmary	do	35,609	6,371 04	17.89
St. Nicholas' Home	do	20,933	4,431 79	21.17
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum	Hamilton	18,203	7,666 59	15.90
Protestant Orphan Asylum	do	3,177	4,813 82	*151 20
Boys' Home	do	26,328	3,322 71	12.62
Girls' Home	do	13,928	2,041 32	14.65
Home for the Friendless and Infants' Home	do	12,112	2,734 51	22.57
Orphans' Home	Kingston	17,577	3,688 95	20.98
House of Providence Orphan Asylum	do	30,583	†	
Hotel Dieu	do	13,366	1,190 00	8.90
Orphans' Home	Ottawa	21,043	5,667 63	26.93
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum	do	23,389	†	
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	do	54,332	6,847 94	12.61
Roman Catholic Orphans' Home	London	34,131	†	
Protestant Orphans' Home	do	12,185	3,114 12	25 55
Women's Refuge and Infants' Home	do	6,638	1,375 89	20 72
Protestant Home (Orphanage and Refuge Branch)	St. Catharines	7,298	2,258 06	30.94
Orphan Asylum	St. Agatha	18,758	1,815 54	9.67
Orphan Asylum	Fort William	8,040	1,895 32	23.57
The Rescue Home for Women	Toronto	6,990	1,317 23	18.84
Children's Shelter	do	6,931	662 27	9.55
The Rescue Home for Women	London	9,353	1,181 29	12.63
Rescue Home and Children's Shelter	Ottawa	11,275	1,109 88	9 83
Infants' Home	do	9,845	1,684 85	17.11
Bethesda Orphanage	Wellesley	4,835	372 30	7.70
Salvation Army Refuge Home	Hamilton	4,347	757 11	17.41
Total, 1897		719,855	101,185 78	16.03

* Aged Women's Home included. † Included with expenditure of Refuge Branch.

SCHEDULE C.—Orphanages, $15,782 24.

Names of Orphanages.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Fixed allowance of one and a half cents per day.	Amount received from all sources other than Government.	Supplementary allowance of one-quarter of such receipts, provided amount does not exceed the half-cent allowance.	Supplementary allowance of half-cent. per day.	Total Government grant for the year 1897.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Roman Catholic Orphanage Asylum	Toronto	105,665	1,584 98	9,582 23		528 32	2,113 30
Protestant Orphans' Home	"	70,784	1,061 76	8,457 90		353 92	1,415 68
Girls' Home	"	34,333	514 99	19,067 07		171 67	686 66
Boys' Home	"	35,611	534 16	5,436 76		178 06	712 22
The Working Boys' Home	"	12,256	183 84	3,553 38		61 28	245 12
Infants Home and Infirmary	"	35,609	1,699 79	15,344 96		119 23	*1,819 02
St. Nicholas' Home	"	20,933	313 99	4,030 93		104 67	418 66
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum	Hamilton	48,203	723 04	6,735 29		241 02	964 06
Protestant Orphan Asylum	"	3,177	47 65	3,790 90		15 89	63 54
Boys' Home	"	26,328	394 92	2,711 91		131 64	526 66
Girls' Home	"	13,928	208 92	1,723 30		69 64	278 56
Home for the Friendless and Infants Home	"	12,112	338 89	2,282 03		48 07	*386 96
Orphans' Home	Kingston	17,577	263 65	3,269 20		87 89	351 54
House of Providence Orphan Asylum	"	30,583	458 74	†		152 92	611 66
Hotel Dieu	"	3,366	200 49	950 00		66 83	267 32
Orphans' Home	Ottawa	21,043	315 64	3,913 75		105 22	420 86
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum	"	23,389	350 83	†		116 95	467 78
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	"	54,332	814 98	5,785 29		271 66	1,086 64

Roman Catholic Orphans' Home	London	34,131	511 96	10,475 82		170 66	682 62
Protestant Orphans' Home	"	12,185	182 77	2,855 18		60 93	243 70
Womens Refuge and Infants Home	"	6,638	243 46	643 92		22 88	266 34
Protestant Home (Orphanage & Refuge Branch)	St. Catharines.	7,298	109 47	2,258 59		36 49	145 96
Orphan Asylum	St. Agatha	18,758	281 37	1,454 34		93 79	375 16
Orphan Asylum	Fort William	8,040	120 60	594 60		40 20	160 80
The Rescue Home for Women	Toronto	6,990	104 85	1,354 47		34 95	139 80
Children's Shelter	"	6,931	103 96	552 74		34 66	138 62
The Rescue Home for Women	London	9,353	140 29	971 72		46 77	187 06
Rescue Home and Children's Shelter	Ottawa	11,275	169 12	1,232 21		56 38	225 50
Infants' Home	"	9,845	147 67	1,533 61		49 23	196 90
Bethesda Orphanage	Wellesley	4,835	72 52	180 68		24 18	96 70
Salvation Army Refuge Home	Hamilton	4,347	65 20	775 64		21 74	86 94
Total for 1897		719,855	12,264 50	121,518 42		3,517 74	15,782 24
" 1896		712,476	11,912 31	101,275 55		3,682 86	15,594 97

* This sum includes 10 cents per day for the Mother Nurses, and 7 cents for other nurses, and in the case of the Infants' Home, Toronto, a grant of $200 for infirmary work, † Included with Refuge Branch.

SEPARATE REPORTS.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1896	274	
Admitted	270	
Total number of inmates		544
Discharged	208	
Died	25	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	311	
		544

Sex.

Male	282	
Female	262	
		544

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	36	
Roman Catholic	508	
		544

Nationalities.

Canadian	524	
English	....	
Irish	7	
Scotch	....	
United States	7	
Other countries	6	
		544

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	517	
County of York	....	
Othe parts of Ontario	27	
Other countries	....	
		544

The receipts of the Institution during the year, including the Government grant of $2,132.24, were $11,714.47, and the expenditures were $11,724.10.

The collective stay of the inmates was 105,665 days, entitling the institution to receive the sum of $2,113.30 as Government aid for the year 1897.

Inspections.

I visited the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Toronto, on 28th April. There were 130 girls and 137 boys in residence, making a total of 267, ranging from three to 15 years of age.

There were also 14 children domiciled here who had been committed by magistrates on behalf of the St. Vincent de Paul Society They were from five to seven years of age.

The inmates were all well at the time of my visit, though there had been a good deal of sickness among them during the year, namely, scarlet fever, diphtheria, chicken pox and mumps.

The building has since been disinfected and thoroughly renovated, and the drainage improved.

The playrooms, schoolrooms, dining rooms, bathrooms, kitchen, laundry, dormitories, etc., were all in good order.

The children do gardening, house work, sewing, etc., beside attending school. Homes are found for them, especially in the country, from time to time.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Institution. A copy of his report is annexed:—

I inspected this Orphanage on the 20th November. There were then in residence 277 children (146 boys and 131 girls), the majority of whom were enjoying themselves in the recreation yard. They appeared to be well cared for and in good health.

The dormitories, schoolrooms, dining rooms, etc., were in neat order, and the records were found to be correctly kept.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Institution during the past year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	200	
Admitted	89	
Total number of inmates		289
Discharged	92	
Died	8	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	189	
		289

Sex.

Male	172	
Female	117	
		289

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	289	
		289

Nationalities.

Canadian	260	
English	15	
Irish	2	
United States	12	
		289

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	289	
County of York		
Other parts of Ontario		
Other counties		
		289

The receipts of this Institution during the year, including the Government grant of $1,376.70, were $9,834.60, and the expenditures were $9,680.69.

The collective stay of the inmates was 70,784 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $1,415.68 as Government aid for the year 1897.

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Orphans' Home, Toronto, on the 27th April. The names of 191 children were on the Register, 113 boys and 78 girls, ranging from three to fifteen years.

The building is well heated and lighted, and has good drainage and ventilation. City water is supplied. The children attend school in a separate building, containing four rooms. Teachers are supplied by the Public School Board. Homes are found for the children from time to time, and in some cases they are taken by their parents or relatives. Beside attending school they do housework, sewing and knitting. The books are well kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Orphans' Home. A copy of his report is annexed:

I visited the Protestant Orphans' Home, Toronto, on the 12th November. There were 201 children in residence, viz., 121 boys and 80 girls, from three to twelve years of age.

I saw the majority of the children in their class-rooms, in the adjoining building, and they were looking healthy and happy.

House-cleaning, calsomining, etc., were being done in the Home.

The dormitories, play-rooms, bath-rooms, etc., were all in satisfactory order.

GIRLS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year.

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	100	
Admitted	58	
Total number of inmates		158
Discharged	69	
Died	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	88	
		158

Sex.

Female	158	
		158

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	158	
Roman Catholic	..	
		158

Nationalities.

Canadian	156	
English	2	
Irish	..	
United States	..	
Other countries	..	
		158

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	157	
County of York	..	
Other counties in the Province of Ontario	1	
Foreigners and aliens	..	
		158

Including the Government grant of $772.76, the revenue of the Asylum during the year amounted to $19,839.83, and the expenditure to $3,576.73.

The collective stay of the inmates was 34,333 days, entitling the Asylum to receive a sum of $686.66, as Government aid for 1897.

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Girl's Home, Toronto, on the 26th April. There were 99 girls in residence on that day, from three to twelve years of age. They attend school in the building, two teachers being employed. Homes are found for the children from time to time.

The buildings and grounds were in good order. The lighting, heating, ventilation, and drainage very good. The Home is managed by a committee of ladies. Books well kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Institution. A copy of his report is annexed.

As instructed by you I inspected the Girls' Home, Toronto, on the 6th December. There were 86 girls being cared for, ranging from two to thirteen years of age. They were all seen in the school rooms and nursery, and presented a clean and healthy appearance.

The Home was found to be in its usual well kept state throughout.

BOYS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Home during the year:

Movement of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	109	
Admitted	65	
Total number of inmates		174
Discharged	80	
Died	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	93	
		174

Sex.

Male	174	
		174

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	173	
Roman Catholic	1	
		174

Nationalities.

Canadian	154	
English	7	
Irish	8	
Scotch	3	
United States	....	
Other countries, or unknown	2	
		174

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	150	
Counties of Ontario	....	
Other counties, including emigrants, foreigners and aliens	24	
		174

The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of $813.56, amounted to $6,250.32, and the expenditures were $6,265.47.

The collective stay of the Institution was equal to 35,611 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $712.22 as Government aid for the year 1897,

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Boys' Home, Toronto, on the 26th April, and found it in its usual condition of good order.

There were the names of 95 boys on the register, whose names ranged from 3½ to 15 years. All were reported to be in good health. No deaths occurred during the year.

A separate building, originally intended for an infirmary, is used for school purposes, and two teachers are employed.

The Home is managed by a committee of ladies.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed:

I made an inspection of the Boys' Home, on the 6th December.

House cleaning was in progress and the building was necessarily in some disorder. Apart from this, however, the work of the Instititution was going on in its usual satisfactory manner.

Some improvements have been made since the last inspection, among which are the extension of the laundry building to make room for a new steam dryer, and the placing of a metal ceiling in the boiler room.

There were 95 boys registered as inmates on this date, all of whom were reported to be in good health.

THE WORKING BOYS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Home during the year:

Movement of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	29	
Admitted	86	
Total number of inmates		115
Discharged	82	
In residence 30th September, 1897	33	
		115

Sex.

Male	115

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	108	
Roman Catholic	6	
Other religions (or not known)	1	
		115

Nationalities.

Canadian	87	
English	26	
Irish	1	
Scotch	1	
United States	....	
Other countries	....	
		115

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	115

The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of $222.98, amounted to $3,776.36, and the expenditures were $3,618.63.

The collective stay of the boys was equal to 12,256 days, entitling the institution to receive the sum of $245 12 as Government aid for the year 1897.

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Working Boys' Home, Toronto, on the 26th April, when there were 39 boys registered as inmates. They work about the city and board in the Home, paying from 75c. to $2 per week, according to their earnings. When out of employment they are cared for and boarded without charge if they have no money.

The Institution was undergoing house-cleaning and repairs at the time of my visit. The beds and bedding were clean and in good order. Night school is carried on during the winter. The boys have a band, and other amusements in connection with the Home. The books are well kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of the Home. A copy of his report is annexed :—

I made an inspection of this Home on the 6th December, when 34 boys were registered as inmates. Of this number, 27 are filling situations in different lines of business, learning trades, etc.

From letters shown me by the superintendent, received from some of the boys who have gone out into the world, the kindness and benefits they received while in the Home are held in grateful remembrance, and they are able to give a good account of themselves.

The Institution was found to be in well kept order, and the records written up.

THE INFANTS' HOME AND INFIRMARY, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the past year:

Movements of Inmates.

	Infants.	Mothers.	Totals.
In residence, 1st October, 1896	54	21	75
Admitted	130	64	194
Total number of inmates	184	85	269
Discharged	78	55	133
Died	46	..	46
In residence, 30th September, 1897	60	30	90
	184	85	269

The statistical information regarding the infants is as follows, viz.:

Sex.

Male	100	..
Females	84	85
Total Females		169
" Males		100
		269

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	181	80	261
Other religions	3	5	8
	184	85	269

Nationalities.

Canadian	184	57	241
English	..	19	19
Irish	.	1	1
Scotch	..	5	5
United States	..	1	1
	..	2	2
Total	184	85	269

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	183	85	268
Province of Ontario	1	..	1
Other countries	..	..	..
	184	85	269

The receipts of the Home during the year were $17,059.39, and the expenditures were $6,371.04.

The collective stay of the children equalled 23,846 days. The Home will be entitled in respect of them to $476.92.

The collective stay of the mother nurses, for whom ten cents a day is allowed, was 10,623 days. The Home will therefore be entitled to $1,062.30.

The collective days' stay of the other women, for whom seven cents per day is allowed, was 1,140 days, for which the sum of $79.80 will be allowed.

The total grant, therefore, to the Home for 1897, including the grant of $200 for the Infirmary work, will amount to $1,819.02.

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 27th April, when there were in residence eighty-five infants and thirty-eight women who were mothers.

No woman is admitted to this Home without her child. The children are cared for until they are three years of age, when they are transferred to other Homes, or are taken by their parents, or are adopted. Sometimes the parents pay a small amount for their care while in the Home.

All departments were clean and in good order. The Home is managed by a committee of ladies. The staff consists of a matron, nurses, medical attendant, etc. The books were written up.

I visited this Home on the 20th December, when the inmates numbered sixty-two infants and thirty mother nurses.

The infants remain in the Home until they are three years of age, when they go to the Girls' Home or Boys' Home, and are taken from there for adoption by private families, or are taken charge of by their parents or friends.

The interior of the building has been much improved during the year. The ceilings and woodwork have been repainted, varnished, etc., a new cooking range has been placed in the kitchen, and improvements added to the laundry.

All the rooms, dormitories, water closets, etc., were in well kept order.

The debt which was on this property has been paid off during the year, a bequest from the late Mr. Tucker's estate having provided the necessary means.

ST. NICHOLAS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Home during the official year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	60	
Admitted	50	
Total number	——	110
Discharged	54	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	56	
	——	110

Sex.

Male	107	
Female	3	
	——	110

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	22	
Roman Catholic	88	
Other religions (or not known)	..	
	——	110

Nationalities.

Canadian	103	
English	6	
Irish	1	
United States	..	
Other countries	..	
	——	110

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	110	
Other places in the Province of Ontario	..	
	——	110

The revenue of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of $391.86, was $4,422.79, and the expenditure was $4,431.79.

The collective stay of the boys was 20,933 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $418.66 as Government aid for 1897.

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the St. Nicholas Home, Toronto, on the 26th April. There was no change in building or grounds since my last visit. House cleaning and repairs were being done.

There were 46 boys registered as inmates of the Home, from five to nineteen years of age. Most of them are employed about the city, in different vocations. Many of them come from the Sunnyside Orphanage, and remain in this Institution until permanent employment is found for them. Those in situations pay a small amount weekly for their board. The Home is managed by the Sisters of St. Joseph.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Institution. A copy of his report is annexed.

I made an inspection of the St. Nicholas Home, Toronto, on the 18th December. There were registered as inmates on that day 54 youths, 8 of whom were under twelve years of age. The younger boys attend school daily, and for those who are working during the day a night school is carried on in the Home.

The premises were in their usual condition of good order, and the books were entered up.

ST. MARY'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	137	
Admitted	40	
Total number of inmates		177
Discharged	55	
Died	...	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	122	
		177

Sex.

Male	96	
Female	81	
		177

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	6	
Roman Catholic	171	
		177

Nationalities.

Canadian	173	
English	2	
Irish	...	
United States	2	
		177

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	103	
County of Wentworth	48	
Other counties and countries	24	
Other countries	2	
		177

Including the government grant of $931.30 the revenue of the Asylum during the year amounted to $7,666.59, and the expenditure to $7,666.59.

The collective stay of the inmates was 48,203 days, entitling the Asylum to receive a sum of $964.06 as Government aid for 1897.

Inspections.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Institution. He reports as follows:

I made an inspection of the St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, Hamilton, on the 17th April. There were then sixty-eight children in residence, all of whom were in good health.

The dormitories have been partially supplied with iron bedsteads, and more are to be added shortly. The premises were in good order, and the books were entered up.

I visited this Orphanage again on the 8th December. There were then fifty-five children in residence, viz.: fifty-three girls and two boys, ranging in age from two to twelve years.

When old enough they are transferred to the House of Providence, Dundas. The older children go out to the city schools; the younger ones are taught in the Orphanage.

The dormitories, play-rooms, schoolroom wash and bath-rooms, kitchen laundry, water-closets, etc., were all clean and in good order.

The children are taught house-work, sewing, knitting, and fancy work. The books are well kept, and the management commendable.

PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	7	
Admitted	3	
Total number of inmates		10
Discharged	2	
Deaths		
In residence, 30th September, 1897	8	
		10

Sex.

Male	7	
Female	3	
		10

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	10	
		10

Nationalities.

Canadian	9	
English	1	
		10

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	10	
		10

The receipts of the Asylum during the year were $4,609.97, and the expenditures were $4,813.82. The receipts and expenditures of the Aged Women's Refuge are included in these amounts.

The collective stay of the children was 3,177 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $63.54 as Government aid for 1897.

INSPECTIONS.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:—

I inspected this Orphanage on the 17th April, and saw the nine children (six boys and three girls), then in residence.

This is a very small number, considering that there is accommodation for about fifty children.

The Institution is well supplied with iron bedsteads, all of which were neat and clean. School is held in a separate building on the premises.

I inspected this Orphanage on the 18th November, and found it in excellent order. There were then eight inmates, six boys and two girls. They attend school daily, and when they attain fourteen years of age homes are found for them.

The Institution is provided with electric light and steam-heating The school-rooms are in a separate building, adjoining the home.

BOYS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	70	
Admitted	21	
Total number of inmates		91
Discharged	26	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	65	
		91

Sex.

Male	91	
Female	..	
		91

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	91	
Roman Catholic	..	
Other religions (or not known)	..	
		91

Places Admitted From.

Hamilton City	91	
County of Wentworth	..	
		91

Nationalities.

Canadian	86	
English	2	
Irish	..	
Scotch	2	
United States	1	
Other countries	..	
		91

The receipts of the Home during the year were $3,230.93, and the expenditures were $3,322.71.

The collective stay of the inmates was 26,328 days, entitling the Home to receive the sum of $526.56 as Government aid for 1897.

INSPECTIONS.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows :—

The Boys' Home, Hamilton, was inspected by me on the 17th April. There were the names of 74 boys on the register, 64 of whom are under twelve years of age. Eleven have been admitted since the 1st October, and seven have been discharged.

The boys keep the beds and dormitories in order, and assist in doing the general work of the house. Apart from the weekly cleaning, which was in progress, I found the Home in its usual state of good order, and the books entered up.

I inspected the Boys' Home, Hamilton, on the 18th November.

There were 65 inmates on that day, ranging in age from five to fourteen years.

I found no special change in the building or grounds since my last visit The building is well lighted, heated and ventilated.

The boys are generally placed with farmers at thirteen years of age. They look after their own rooms and dormitories, and are taught knitting and sewing. They also attend school in the building, two teachers being employed.

GIRLS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	43	
Admitted	34	
Total number of inmates		77
Discharged	42	
Number of deaths	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	35	
		77

Sex.

Male	...	
Female	77	
		77

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	77	
Other religions (or not known)	..	
		77

Nationalities.

Canadian	77	
English	.	
Irish	..	
Scotch	..	
Other countries	..	
		77

Places Received From.

City of Hamilton	76	
Other parts of the Province of Ontario	1	
		77

The revenue of the Home during the year was $2,080.22, and the expenditure was $2,041.32.

The collective stay of the children was 13,928 days, entitling the Home to receive a sum of $278.56 as Government aid for 1897.

INSPECTIONS.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Home. He reports as follows:

I made an inspection of the Girls' Home, Hamilton, on the 17th April. There were thirty-five girls in residence at the time of my visit, all of whom appeared to be well cared for and enjoying good health. Since the 1st of October fourteen have been admitted and twenty-two have gone out, ten of the latter number having been placed in homes by the Children's Aid Society.

The building was undergoing the usual spring cleaning: the ceilings were being calsomined and the walls and floors painted.

New fittings have been placed in the bath rooms, and concrete floors have been laid in the cellars. The books were entered up.

This Home was inspected by me on the 19th November. There were thirty-six girls in residence, from four to thirteen years of age.

They attend school in a separate building on the grounds, and are also instructed in house-keeping, sewing, knitting, etc.

The Home was in good order, the usual repairs having been made during the season.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS AND INFANTS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1896	35	
Admitted	77	
Total number of inmates		112
Discharged	79	
Died	10	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	23	
		112

Sex.

Male (infants)	48	
Female	64	
		112

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	105	
Roman Catholic	7	
		112

Nationalities.

Canadian	94	
English	15	
Irish	2	
Scotch	1	
United States	....	
		112

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	107	
County of Wentworth	4	
Other places and counties	1	
Other countries	....	
		112

The revenue of the Home, including the Government grant of $385.23 was $2,667.26, and the expenditure $2,734.51.

The collective stay of the children equalled 9,613 days. The Home, therefore, will be entitled in respect of them to $192.26.

The collective stay of mother nurses for whom ten cents a day is allowed, was 659 days. The Home in respect of these will be entitled to $65.90.

The collective days' stay to those mothers for whom seven cents per day is allowed was 1,840 days, for which they are entitled to receive $128.80.

The total grant to the Home, therefore, for 1897, will amount to $386 96.

INSPECTION.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson, to make an inspection of this Home. He reported as follows:

I made an inspection of this Home on the 17th April, when there were eight mother nurses and twenty-four infants in residence. With the exception of a few cases of chicken-pox among the children, the inmates were all well.

The Home was found to be in an excellent condition of cleanliness and order; and the books were entered up.

I inspected this Home on the 19th November, and found that considerable improvement had been made since my last visit, such as new floors, verandahs, water closets, etc.

There were seven adult females and twenty-five children, under five years of age, in residence. At five years of age the children are placed in other Homes in the city.

ORPHAN'S HOME, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of the Institution during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	55	
Admitted	16	
Total	——	71
Discharged	24	
Died	....	
In residence, 30th Sepetmber, 1897	47	
	——	71

Sex.

Male	31	
Female	40	
	——	1

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	71	
Roman Catholic	....	
	——	71

Nationalities.

Canadian	68	
English	1	
Scotch	2	
	——	71

Places Admitted From.

City of Kingston	56	
County of Frontenac	10	
Other counties in Ontario	5	
	——	71

The revenue of the Home during the year was $3,662.02, including the Government grant of $392.82, and the expenditure was $3,688.95.

The collective stay of the children was 17,577 days, entitling the Institution to receive a sum of $351.54 as Government aid for 1897.

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Orphan's Home, Kingston, on the 29th March. There were fifty children being cared for, namely, twenty-two boys and twenty-eight girls. They attend school daily in the building and are also taught housework, sewing and knitting. Homes are found for them from time to time.

The books were entered up to date.

I inspected this Home again on the 28th August. There were forty-five children being cared for, viz.: seventeen boys and twenty-eight girls, all under twelve years of age.

They attend school, do housework, sewing, knitting, etc.

Homes are found for them from time to time.

There was no change in the building or grounds since my last visit. The building is well lighted, heated and ventilated, and all in good order.

ORPHANAGE OF THE HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

Movements of Patients.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	63	
Admitted	98	
Total number of inmates		161
Discharged	98	
Died		
In residence, 30 September, 1897	63	
		161

Sex.

Male	102	
Female	59	
		161

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	5	
Roman Catholic	156	
		161

Nationalities.

Canadian	105	
English	15	
Irish	11	
United States	10	
Other countries	20	
		161

Places Admitted From.

City of Kingston	73	
County of Frontenac	51	
Other counties	34	
Other countries, including immigrants, foreigners and aliens	3	
		161

The receipts and expenditures of the Orphanage are included with those of the House of Providence, and cannot be shown separately.

The collective stay of the children was 30,583 days, entitling the Orphanage to receive the sum of $611.66 as Government aid for 1897.

Inspections.

I made an inspection of this Orphanage at the 30th March. The inmates on that day numbered sixty-two, viz., thirty-eight boys and twenty-four girls.

The larger children attend the city schools, one teacher is employed to instruct the smaller children in the building.

The dormitories, dining-room, school-rooms, play-rooms, etc., were all in good condition. The building is well lighted and heated, and has good ventilation and drainage.

The children are taught to do the usual work about the House, and are placed in private homes from time to time as opportunities offer.

The books were properly entered up.

There were sixty-one children in the Orphanage when I visited it on the 28th August, thirty-seven of whom were boys and twenty-four were girls, ranging in age from three to twelve years.

Their dormitories, dining-room, play-rooms, etc., were clean and in good condition.

The children are taught house-work, sewing, knitting, etc., and homes are found for them from time to time. Books properly kept.

HOTEL DIEU ORPHAN ASYLUM, KINGSTON.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	28	
Admitted	85	
Total number of inmates		113
Discharged	83	
Deaths	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	29	
		113

Sex.

Male	4	
Female	109	
		113

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	112	
Protestant	1	
		113

Nationalities.

Canadian	113	
English	....	
United States	....	
Other countries	....	
		113

Places Admitted From.

City of Kigston	83	
County of Frontenac	21	
Other counties in Ontario	9	
		113

The income of the Asylum during the year amounted to $1,205.88, and the expenditure to $1,190.00.

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 13,366 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $267.32, as Government aid for 1897.

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this Orphanage on the 29th March and found it in good condition. The dormitories, day-rooms, etc., were in satisfactory order. There were in residence thirty-two children under twelve years of age—four boys and twenty-eight girls.

I inspected this Orphanage on the 22nd August. There were twenty-two inmates, all girls, from two to twelve years of age.

The dormitories, dining-room, school-room, bath-room, water-closets, etc. were clean and in good order.

The children are taught knitting, sewing and housework.

They are placed out in homes in some cases, and in others, the relatives take them from the Institution after a time.

ORPHANS' HOME, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this House during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence in October, 1896	64	
Admitted	45	
Total number of inmates		109
Discharged	56	
Died	..	
In residence 30th September, 1897	53	
		109

Sex.

Male	52	
Female	57	
		109

Religious Denomination.

Protestant	107	
Other religions	2	
		109

Nationalities.

Canadian	102	
English	1	
Irish	2	
Scotch	1	
United States	2	
Other countries	1	
		109

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	94	
County of Carleton	7	
Other counties	8	
Other countries	..	
		109

The revenue of the Home was $4,907.52, and the expenditures were $5,667.63.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 21,043 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $420.86 as Government aid for 1897.

INSPECTIONS.

I visited the Orphans' Home, Ottawa, on the 27th January, and found all departments clean and in good order. The building is well heated, lighted and ventilated.

There were fifty-three children in residence—twenty-six girls and twenty-seven boys.

They have school rooms in the Home where they are taught daily. They also assist in the housework, sewing, knitting, etc.

Homes are found for them occasionally among the farmers of the surrounding country, or they are apprenticed to trades in the city.

I made an inspection of the Orphans' Home, Ottawa, on the 22nd September. There were fifty children in residence from three to fifteen years of age—twenty-four boys and twenty-six girls. They attend school, do housework, etc, and are placed in homes from time to time. The Home was in good order throughout.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st of October, 1896	64	
Admitted	54	
Total number of inmates	——	118
Discharged	51	
Died	2	
In residence 30th September, 1897	65	
	——	118

Sex.

Male	57	
Female	61	
	——	118

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	118	
Protestants	....	
	——	118

Nationalities.

Canadian	114	
English	4	
Irish	....	
Scotch	....	
United States	....	
	——	118

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	102	
County of Carleton	2	
Other parts of the Province	11	
Other countries	3	
	——	118

The receipts and expenditures of this Institution are included in the financial statements of the Refuge Department *vide* Schedule B. Refuge Report.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 23,389 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $467.78 as Government aid for 1897.

INSPECTIONS.

This Orphanage was inspected by me on the 27th January, when I found everything in good condition. There were fifty nine children in residence, namely, thirty-four boys and twenty-five girls. They attend school and are also taught housework, sewing, knitting, etc. They were all in good health on this occasion.

There was no change to note in the building or grounds since my last visit. The books were properly kept.

I made an inspection of the orphanage on the 23rd September.

There were sixty-six children being cared for, namely, thirty-one boys and and thirty-five girls, ranging from two to twelve years of age. They are taught sewing, knitting and general house work, besides attending school.

The school rooms and all other parts of the building were clean and in good condition, and the books were properly kept.

ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year:

Movements of Patients.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	150	
Admitted	129	
Total number of inmates		279
Discharged	144	
Died	....	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	135	
		279

Sex.

Male	123	
Female	156	
		279

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	279	
Protestant	....	
		2

Nationalities.

Canadian	259	
Irish	19	
Other countries	1	
		279

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	192	
County of Carleton	51	
Other counties in Ontario	35	
Other countries	1	
		279

The receipts of the Institution were $6,858.35, and the expenditures $6,847.94.

The collective stay of children was 54,332 days, entitling the Asylum to receive the sum of $1,086.64 as the Government aid for 1897.

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Orphanage on the 29th January. There were 150 children in residence on that day, namely 66 boys and 84 girls. They attend school, and are taught housework, sewing, knitting, etc. Homes are found for them from time to time.

All departments were clean and in good condition. The books were well kept.

This Orphanage was inspected by me on the 20th September. On that day there were 136 children in residence—61 boys and 75 girls, from three to twelve years of age. They were all apparently healthy, and their apartments were clean and in good order.

This Institution is about to be removed to the site occupied by the Infants Home, in the vicinity of Government House.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN'S HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	88	
Admitted	68	
Total number of inmates	——	156
Discharged	63	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	93	
	——	156

Sex.

Male	100	
Female	56	
	——	156

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	156	
Protestant	..	
	——	156

Nationalities.

Canadian	156	
Irish	..	
United States	..	
	——	156

Places Admitted From.

City of London	29	
County of Middlesex	7	
Other parts of Ontario	120	
	——	156

The receipts and expenditures of this Home during the year amounted to $11,939.11 and 12,682.93, and are included with those of the House of Refuge.

The collective stay of these children was 34,131 days, entitling the Asylum to receive the sum of $682.62 as Government aid for 1897.

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Roman Catholic Orphan's Home, London, on the 21st May. On that day there were ninety-five children in residence—sixty-five boys and thirty girls, ranging from two to twelve years of age. Those of school age attend classes in the building. Homes are found for them in private families from time to time.

The school rooms dining rooms, dormitories, bath rooms, water closets, etc were clean and in good order. The building is well heated and lighted; the ventilation and drainage are good.

I visited the Orphanage on the 11th September. There were ninety-nine inmates on that day, viz., sixty-two boys and thirty-seven girls.

They are instructed in housework, knitting and sewing. They also attend school daily.

Their dormitories, school rooms, play rooms, etc., were in good order.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	35	
Admitted	38	
Total number of inmates	—	73
Discharged	47	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	26	
	—	73

Sex.

Male	53	
Female	20	
	—	73

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	73	
Roman Catholic	..	
	—	73

Nationalities.

Canadian	73	
English	..	
United States	..	
Other countries	..	
	—	73

Places Admitted From.

City of London	73	
Other parts of Ontario	..	
	——	73

The revenue of the Home was $3,102.36 and the expenditures were $3,114.12.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 12,185 days entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $243.70 as Government Aid for 1897.

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Orphanage on the 22nd May. There were thirty-seven inmates on that day, 25 boys and 12 girls, from two to twelve years of age. Those of school age attend school in a building which is on the premises. They are also taught house work, sewing, knitting, etc.

Eleven children have been placed in homes in the country during the present month.

The dormitories, play rooms, dining room, kitchen, cellar wash room, bath rooms, water-closets, etc., were all clean and in good order. The building is well heated, lighted and ventilated. The drainage is also satisfactory. Books well kept.

I visited the Protestant Orphans' Home on the 10th September. The register showed that there were twenty-six children in residence, from two to twelve years of age, viz., twenty-two boys and six girls. They attend school, do house work, knitting, sewing, etc.

There are good school-rooms in an adjoining building.

The Institution was in good order throughout. It is managed by a board of trustees.

WOMEN'S REFUGE AND INFANTS' HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	24	
Admitted	45	
Total number of inmates		69
Discharged	48	
Died	4	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	17	
		69

Sex.

Male	20	
Female	49	
		69

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	67	
Roman Catholic	2	
Other religions	..	
		69

Nationalities.

Canadian	59	
English	7	
Irish	3	
Scotch	..	
		69

Places Admitted From.

City of London	63	
County of Middlesex	2	
Other counties	4	
		69

The receipts during the year, including the Government grant of $277.05, were $920.97, and the expenditure $1,375.89.

The collective stay of the children equalled 4,576 days. The Home will, therefore, be entitled in respect of them to $91.52.

The collective stay of mother nurses, for whom ten cents a day is allowed, was 1,016 days. The Home, in respect of these, will be entitled to $101.60.

The collective days' stay of those mothers for whom seven cents per day is allowed, was 1,046 days, for which they are entitled to receive $73.22.

The total grant to the Home, therefore, for 1897, will amount to $266 34.

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 22nd May when its inmates were four women and thirteen infants. Three of the women were mothers of the children. When the children are three years of age they are taken to the Childrens' Homes.

There was no change in this building or grounds since my last inspection. The rooms, bed and bedding, bath-rooms, water-closets, etc., were clean and in good order. The books were properly kept.

I inspected this Home on the 9th September, and found no change in the building or grounds since my last visit. The rooms, beds, bedding, etc., were clean and in good order. There were four women and eleven children in residence. The books were properly kept.

PROTESTANT HOME (ORPHANAGE BRANCH), ST. CATHARINES.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	15	
Admitted	16	
Total number of inmates		31
Discharged	10	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	21	
		31

Sex.

Male	16	
Female	15	
		31

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	28	
Other religions	3	
		31

Nationalities.

Canadian	30	
English	1	
Irish	..	
Other countries	..	
		31

Places Admitted From.

City of St. Catharines	28	
County of Lincoln	2	
Other countries	1	
		31

The revenue and expenditure of the Home during the year amounted to $2,377.17 and $2,258.06 respectively.

The collective stay of infants to 7,298 days at two cents entitle the Home to $145.96 for 1897.

INSPECTIONS.

On February 20th I inspected this Home and found nineteen children in residence—eight boys and eleven girls.

Those who are old enough go to the ward schools. They also do a little house-work, sewing and knitting. They are very comfortable, their rooms being clean and well kept.

The management intend putting in a furnace, and making general repairs when spring opens. Books well kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Orphanage A copy of his report is annexed:

According to instructions I made an inspection of this Orphanage on the 7th September. There were twenty-one inmates on that day—ten boys and eleven girls.

I found the building in a state of disorder consequent upon the extensive improvements that are being made, viz., a new furnace for heating by hot water, new plumbing, papering, calsomining, etc. This work, when completed, will place the institution in a very satisfactory condition.

ST. AGATHA ORPHAN ASYLUM, ST. AGATHA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	51	
Admitted	10	
Total number of inmates	——	61
Discharged	10	
Died	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	50	
	——	61

Sex.

Male	36	
Female	25	
	——	61

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	61	
Protestant	..	
	——	61

Nationalities.

Canadian	61	
Other countries	..	
	——	61

Places Admitted From.

Village of St. Agatha	59	
County of Waterloo	2	
Other counties	..	
Other countries	..	
	——	61

The revenue of the Asylum was $1,815.54, including the Government grant of $361.20, and the expenditure to $1,815.54.

The collective stay of the children was 18,758 days, entitling the Asylum to receive the sum of $375.16 as Government aid for 1897.

INSPECTIONS.

I requested Mr. Aikens to inspect this Institution. A copy of his report is annexed:

I inspected this orphanage on June 30th. The names of forty-eight children were on the daily record on that day, eleven having been discharged and one died during the year. The children were well physically, and most of them receive instruction in the school attached, where they get a training in English and German.

I had an extended conversation with the sisters in regard to their work and how far their expectations have been realized in the subsequent careers of the children. They informed me that some of them have entered professional life, others mercantile, etc., etc., and that with scarce an exception, all are respectable and responsible citizens and more than self sustaining. Much of this success is no doubt due to their mastery of two languages and to their being reared in an atmosphere "far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife." I inspected the dormitories, beds, schoolrooms, etc., as well as the grounds. The latter give promise of an abundant return in fruits and vegetables for the labor expended on them, and the building throughout was clean and tasty.

ORPHANS' HOME, FORT WILLIAM.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	22	
Admitted	7	
Total number of inmates		29
Discharged	9	
Died	2	
In residence 30th September, 1897	18	
		29

Sex.

Male	8	
Female	21	
		29

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	29	
Protestant	..	
		29

Nationalities.

Canadian	29	
English	..	
Irish	..	
Scotch	..	
United States	..	
Other countries	..	
		29

Places Admitted From.

District of Thunder Bay	29	
Town of Fort William	..	
From other counties in the Province	..	
From other countries, including emigrants	..	
		29

The revenue of the Home was $1,857.32, and the expenditure $1,895.32.

The collective stay of the children was 8,040 days, entitling the Home to receive the sum of $160.80 as Government aid for 1897.

Inspections.

I visited the Orphans' Home, Fort William on the 1st July, and found no change in the building or grounds since my last inspection. Everything pertaining to it was in satisfactory order.

There were twenty children in residence, from six to sixteen years of age. They attend school in an adjoining building and also are taught gardening, sewing and housework. They are placed in the homes of private families as opportunity occurs. The children belonging to families living in the neighborhood also attend the school.

THE RESCUE HOME FOR WOMEN, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	16	
Admitted	101	
Total number of inmates		117
Discharged	94	
Died	2	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	21	
		117

Sex.

Female	117	
Male		
		117

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	3	
Protestant	114	
Other religions, or not known		
		117

Nationalities.

Canadian	71	
English	30	
Irish	5	
Scotch	6	
United States	5	
Other countries		
		117

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	75	
Other cities and counties	42	
		117

The revenue of the Home during the year amounted to $1,515.17, and the expenditure to £1,317.23.

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 6,990 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $139.80 as Government aid for 1897.

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 28th April and found ten women and three infants in residence. The inmates do laundry work, sewing, knitting, etc. Homes or situations are found for the mothers from time to time, while their children are kept until old enough to go to some one of the Orphan Homes or are taken by the mothers.

The building has undergone some repairs, but it is not in very good condition yet. There are no water-closets in the building.

Coal oil is used for lighting and stoves for heating. City water is supplied Books well kept.

SALVATION ARMY, CHILDREN'S SHELTER, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	21	
Admitted	42	
Total number of inmates	——	63
Discharged	42	
Died	4	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	17	
	——	63

Sex.

Male	29	
Female	34	
	——	63

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	63	
Roman Catholic	..	
Other religions (or not known)	..	
	——	63

Nationalities.

Canadian	59	
English	..	
Irish	..	
United States	4	
Other countries	..	
	——	63

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	56	
Other parts of Ontario	7	
	——	63

The revenue of the Shelter during the year amounted to $664.52, and the expenditure to $662.27.

The collective stay of the inmates was 6,931 days, entitling the Shelter to receive a sum of $138.62 as Government aid for 1897.

INSPECTIONS.

This charity was inspected by me on the 26th April. The rooms were all clean and in good order, The building is heated by hot air, and lighted by coal oil

There were eighteen children being cared for on this date, from two and a half to ten years of age. They are placed with private families when suitable homes can be found for them ; some of them go back to their parents. Books were properly kept.

I requested Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this institution A copy of his report is annexed :

I made an inspection of the Salvation Army Children's Shelter, Toronto, on the 6th December. There were then nineteen children under charge, from one year up to eleven years of age. The room used as a dormitory appeared to be somewhat crowded with cots. The building was in fairly good order. It is in charge of a matron who has three assistants.

THE RESCUE HOME FOR WOMEN, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	22	
Admitted	112	
Total number of inmates	—	134
Discharged	102	
Died	11	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	21	
	—	134

Sex.

Male	22	
Female	112	
	—	134

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	5	
Protestant	129	
Other religions (or not known)	....	
	—	134

Nationalities.

Canadian	94	
English	12	
Irish	4	
Scotland	10	
United States	4	
Other countries	10	
	—	134

Places Admitted From.

City of London	82	
County of Elgin	....	
Other counties	52	
Other countries	....	
	—	134

The revenue of the Asylum was $1,112.50, and the expenditures $1,181.29.

The collective stay of the children was 9,353 days, entitling the Asylum to receive the sum of $187.06, as Government aid for 1897.

INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 22nd May. There were then 21 inmates—8 women and 13 infants.

I found no change in the premises since my last visit, with the exception of a new bath-tub and water closet lately put in the building; but these conveniences are not in general use yet on account of the drainage.

Stoves are used for heating, and coal oil for lighting. The books well kept

I inspected this Home on the 10th September. The inmates on that date were ten adults and nine infants.

The rooms, beds and bedding, bath-rooms and water-closets were all in good condition.

A new drain has been laid and connected with the city sewerage.

The interior of the Home showed considerable improvement since my last visit.

THE RESCUE HOME AND CHILDREN'S SHELTER, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	19	
Admitted during the year	66	
Total number of inmates	——	85
Discharged	53	
Died	5	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	27	
	——	85

Sex.

Male	29	
Female	56	
	——	85

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	60	
Roman Catholic	25	
Other religions (or not known)	..	
	——	85

Nationalities

Canadian	65	
English	6	
Irish	8	
Scotch	2	
United States	3	
Other countries	1	
	——	85

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	71	
County of Carleton	3	
Other counties	5	
Other countries	6	
	——	85

The revenue of the Home was $1,348.47, and the expenditures were $1,109.88.

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 11,275 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $225.50 as Government aid for 1897.

INSPECTION.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 29th January. The inmates were twelve adult females and eighteen children. The children were from two weeks to six months of age. The women remain in the Home as long as they wish, or until places are found for them. The building was clean and well kept. The books were properly written up.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 22nd September. There were in residence on that day ten adult females, and seventeen children under five years of age.

The confinement cases now all takes place in the Home, one of the city doctors being in attendance. Fifteen confinements were recorded since last October, and five deaths—one adult and four infants.

The building has undergone considerable improvement since my last visit and I found it in good order throughout.

INFANTS' HOME, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of the Home during the official year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st January, 1896	19	
Admitted	215	
Total number of inmates		234
Discharged	105	
Died	102	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	27	
		234

Sex.

Male	116	
Female	118	
		234

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	7	
Roman Catholic	227	
Other religions (or not known)	..	
		234

Nationalities.

Canadian	97	
English	44	
Irish	70	
United States	..	
Other countries	23	
		234

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	155	
County of Carleton	51	
Other counties in Ontario	28	
		234

The revenue of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of $155.70 was $1,689.31, and the expenditure was $1,684.85.

The collective stay of the infants was 9,845 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $196.90 as Government aid for 1897.

INSPECTIONS.

I visited this Charity on the 29th January, when there were eighteen infants being cared for. These come from the House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital. The number received since the first of the year was fifty-six, and twenty-eight have died.

A doctor attends the Institution regularly, and in some cases the mother, or her friends, take the child away.

The House was in good order. It is well heated, and has good drainage and ventilation. Coal oil is used for lighting.

I inspected this Home on the 21st September, when there were twenty-six infants being cared for. The admissions since the 1st October, 1896, were two hundred and twelve, most of them coming from the Lying-in Hospital. During the same period there were one hundred and nine deaths of children from one day to two months of age.

The inmates are adopted from time to time by private families.

BETHESDA ORPHANAGE, WELLESLEY.

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st January, 1896	19	
Admitted	3	
		22
Discharged	22	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	...	
		22

Sex.

Male	15	
Female	7	
		22

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	22	
Catholic	..	
		22

Nationalities.

Canadian	19	
English	..	
United States	3	
Other countries	..	
		22

Places Admitted From.

Berlin	9	
Waterloo	..	
Other counties in Ontario	10	
Other countries	3	
		22

The revenue of the Home was $269.20, and the expenditures were $372.30.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 4,835 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $96.70 as Government aid for 1897.

INSPECTIONS.

I requested Mr. Aikens to inspect this Institution. A copy of his report is annexed.

I inspected this Institution on June 30th. Its population then consisted of fourteen—three adult males, two adult females and nine children, all of whom I saw. There is room for three times that number. One old man, and a retired German clergyman and his wife, have taken up their permanent abode there, paying for it, $250 and $800 respectively. The Institution is distinct from anything else in the Province, inasmuch as it is conducted upon a sort of Communistic principle, quite the rule throughout Central Europe, but somewhat different from the Anglo-Saxon idea. Even in its transplanted state it shows the German habit of thrift and frugality. The three acres of land afford an opportunity for work to the inmates. I inspected the building from attic to cellar It is roomy, kept fairly well ventilated, has a force pump and inside closet, and was clean without being particularly neat.

I also looked over the daily record and other books, and noted that their keeping had been reduced to a system.

SALVATION ARMY REFUGE HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	....	
Admitted	171	
Total number of Inmates		171
Discharged	158	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	13	
		171

Sex.

Male	77	
Female	94	
		171

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	159	
Roman Catholics	9	
Other religions	3	
		171

Nationalities.

Canadian	106	
English	38	
Irish	12	
United States	7	
Other countries	8	
		171

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	120	
County of Wentworth	....	
Other counties and countries	51	
		171

The revenue of the asylum during the year amounted to $775.64, and the expenditure to $757.11.

The collective stay of the inmates was 4,347 days, entitling the asylum to receive a sum of $86.94 as Government aid for 1897.

Inspections.

Sir,—In response to the attached petition for Government Aid, I made an inspection of the Salvation Army Rescue Home, Hamilton, on the 6th February.

This Home is situated in Wentworth street, No. 119. The building is of brick, two storeys high, with basement and attic, no out-buildings. A rental of $18.00 per month is paid.

There is accommodation for seventeen or eighteen adult females and five or six children, and at the time of my visit there were sixteen adult females and five small children in residence.

The building is well lighted and ventilated and has good drainage; it is heated by a hot air furnace. I found the rooms, beds, bedding, etc., clean and in neat order; the wash-rooms, bath-rooms and water-closets were also in good order.

The inmates remain in the Home until they are able to find situations, and the children when old enough are transferred to the care of the Children's Aid Society, or are placed in Boys' Home and Girls' Home, or adopted by private families.

Any female (married or single) who is willing to assist in the work is admitted to the Home, whether able to pay anything towards her maintenance or not.

The inmates are expected to do housework, sewing, etc., until they are reformed, when homes are found for them in the city or with farmers in the country.

They go to the Maternity Hospital for confinement and return to the Home ten or twelve days thereafter. A book of record is kept in which is entered a history of each case so far as it is possible to obtain it.

The Home is well managed; there are three officers of the Salvation Army in charge.

The City of Hamilton makes a grant of four cents per day per inmate, and the County of Wentworth makes a grant of $50 a year.

I have the honor to recommend that an Order in Council be passed giving authority for the Rescue Home, Hamilton, to be taken as named in Schedule C of the Charity Aid Act, and to receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st January, 1897.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

The Honorable,
THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

COPY OF AN ORDER-IN-COUNCIL APPROVED BY COLONEL SIR CASIMIR STANISLAUS GZOWSKI, K.C.M.G., ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, THE 12TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A.D. 1897.

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 8th February, 1897, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the Rescue Home, Hamilton, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule C of the Charity Aid Act and receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st day of January, 1897.

Certified,
J. LONSDALE CAPREOL.
Asst. Clerk, Executive Council.

There were nine young women and one infant in the Home when I inspected it on the 18th November. They are kept in the Home until places are found for them.

All the rooms were in good order. Coal oil lamps are used, and the building is heated by a hot air furnace. The books were properly kept.

MAGDALEN ASYLUMS.

There has been no increase in these Homes during the year. In my reports of inspection will be found particulars regarding each institution, and the tables show the length of stay of the inmates, amount of receipts and expenditures, etc.

Names of Magdalen Asylums.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Amount received from all sources other than Government.	Total Government grant for the year 1897 at the rate of two cents per day.
			$ c.	
Industrial Refuge	Toronto	10,352	2,564 44	207 04
Good Shepherd Female Refuge	"	30,144	5,113 52	602 88
Tota's, 1897		40,496	7,677 96	809 92
Totals, 1896		40,227	9,269 36	804 54

Names of Magdalen Asylums.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Total expenditure for maintenance during the year.	Aggregate cost per inmate per day.
			$ c.	cents.
Industrial Refuge	Toronto	10,352	2,888 79	27.90
Good Shepherd Female Refuge	"	30,144	5,725 96	18.99
Totals for 1897		40,496	8,614 75	21.27
Totals for 1896		40,277	8,268 20	20.55

Names of Magdalen Asylums.	Location.	Number of persons in residence on 1st October, 1896.	Number admitted during the year.	Total number under lodgment during the year.	Number of discharges during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Number in residence 30th September, 1897.
Industrial Refuge	Toronto	29	18	47	19	..	28
Good Shepherd Female Refuge	"	81	73	154	67	1	86
Total, 1897		110	91	201	86	1	114
Total, 1896		106	85	191	79	2	110

The statistics for each asylum, in respect of sex, religious denominations, nationalities and previous residences of the inmates, have been summarized as under:

Sex.

Female	201	
		201

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	56	
Roman Catholic	145	
		201

Nationalities.

Canadian	141	
English	18	
Irish	34	
Scotch	4	
United States	4	
Other Countries	..	
		201

Previous Residences.

Received from city or town in which institutions are located, Toronto	189	
Received from counties in which institutions are located	1	
Received from other counties in the Province	9	
Emigrants and foreigners	2	
		201

SEPARATE REPORTS.

INDUSTRIAL REFUGE, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Institution during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1896	29	
Admitted	18	
Total number of inmates		47
Discharged	19	
Died	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	28	
		47

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	45	
Roman Catholic	2	
		47

Nationalities.

Canadian	14	
English	13	
Irish	13	
Scotch	4	
United States	3	
Other countries	..	
		47

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	44	
From counties in the Province	3	
		47

The revenue of the Asylum, exclusive of the Government grant of $191.00, amounted to $2,564.44, and the expenditures to $2,888.79.

The collective stay of the inmates was 10,352 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $207.04 as Government aid for 1897.

INSPECTIONS.

This Institution was inspected by me on the 27th April, when there were twenty-eight female inmates. They are employed in doing laundry work, knitting and sewing.

They remain in the Refuge as long as they wish, being provided with clothing and food, but no wages are paid. When suitable homes are found for them they go out to service.

The rooms, beds, bedding, laundry, kitchen, etc., were in good order.

GOOD SHEPHERD FEMALE REFUGE, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Refuge during the year:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1896	81	
Admitted	73	
Total number of inmates		154
Discharged	67	
Died	1	
In residence 30th September, 1897	86	
		154

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	11	
Roman Catholic	143	
		154

Nationalities.

Canadian	127	
English	5	
Irish	21	
Scotch	....	
United States	1	
Other countries	....	
		154

Place Admitted From.

City of Toronto	....	
County of York	145	
Other counties and countries	9	
		154

The income of this Charity, exclusive of the Government grant of $613.54, was $5,113.52, and the expenditure $9.725.96.

The collective stay of the inmates was 30,144 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $602.88, as Government aid for 1897.

INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this Refuge on the 28th April and found eighty-six females in residence, fourteen of whom were under twelve years of age. The children attend school and the others assist in doing laundry work, sewing, etc.

The dining room, kitchen, laundry, school room and all other departments were in good condition. The Institution is well managed and the books properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Institution. A copy of his report is annexed:

I made an inspection of the Refuge on the 12th November. There were eighty-three inmates on that day, namely, seventy-two adults and eleven children. They comprise three classes—old ladies, "Magdalens" and children from four years of age upwards.

The dormitories, beds and bedding were clean and in neat order. The laundry, which is a source of considerable revenue, is much in need of a new building, the one now occupied being very old and dilapidated, and I was informed that a new structure is in contemplation for next year. The general health of the inmates was good.

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